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VOL. 43.

VICTORIA, B. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 18, 1913

NO. 67

TEN DOLLARS PER YARD AVERAGE FOR ALFRED CREEK GOLD STRIKE

Examination of New Find and Trails in Cariboo Country to Be Made by Seward Commercial Club; Rich Quartz Section Found Eighteen Miles From Seward Gives Fifty Tons Averaging Better Than \$200

Seward, Alaska, Sept. 18.—A letter received Tuesday night by Dr. Charles C. Daggett from Frank Brown, a former resident of Seward who is now on Alfred Creek, says the Alfred Creek strike in the Cariboo country is good. The letter continues: "Olsen and Gatchell have struck pay and are shoveling dirt that averages better than \$10 per yard, but are mining under difficulties. There is a continuous pay-streak on Alfred Creek. I have a lay of 550 feet of ground above Olsen and Gatchell and am taking out money. "Tuesday night my wife panned \$3.35 in one pan. I am running a bedrock drain, and as soon as it is completed will be taking out good pay. At present I am only on the edge of the pay. "The pay is from four to six feet in depth and how wide is not known. The country reminds me of Fairbanks and looks good to me. I am going to stay here till the freeze-up and then will go to Kotik and return in the spring with a big outfit."

BRITISH ARMY NEEDS ADVERTISING IN ORDER TO FILL RANKS WITH NEW MEN

By Display of Bright Uniforms Army Council Hopes to Attract Recruits; Will Pay Officers to Army Clothes

London, Sept. 18.—The army is wanting men badly, and in order to obtain them the army council are following the lines of other enterprises and adopting new methods of advertising. The dearth of recruits has become so serious that new methods have had to be brought into use. The dearth is attributed largely to soldiers on furlough wearing plain clothes and being seldom seen in uniform in the large towns. Birmingham, for instance, which recruits largely for the Coldstream Guards, the cavalry, and the Warwickshire regiment, has always been held to be a good centre, but of late it has lost its good name for supplying recruits to the army. Recruiting is at a low ebb in the Midlands generally, and

RAILWAY MEN'S OFFICER SAYS STRIKE ENDORSED

Motor-Bus Drivers Uncertain but Stoppage of Vehicles is Feared To-morrow

Birmingham, Eng., Sept. 18.—Chief Organizer Moffet declared at a mass meeting here to-day that the executive committee of the National Union of Railwaymen had endorsed the strike. "I am now in a position to ask every railroad worker in England to quit work in support of the movement," he told the strikers.

London, Sept. 18.—The motor bus drivers of London have not taken any decisive step in regard to the proposed general strike of transport workers, but the routes served by the motor omnibuses of the small company which originated the dispute by refusing to allow its employees to wear union badges were practically deserted to-day. Of the 400 vehicles belonging to the concern only 20 were taken out of the sheds this morning. As both sides show great determination, it is feared that the men employed by the other companies will carry out their threat to cease work to-morrow night.

WOULD CURB DIVORCE BY DOMESTIC SCIENCE

Chicago, Sept. 18.—A plan which he declared will curb the divorce evil, improve the digestion, increase the happiness of Chicagoans and add \$10,000 a year to the county treasury, was suggested to the county board yesterday by County Clerk Robert M. Switzer. Mr. Switzer presented an offer of a local publishing house to pay the clerk 25 cents each for handing each applicant for a marriage license one of his cookbooks. "Many of the prospective brides have no knowledge of domestic science," Switzer wrote to the board.

I.O.O.F. IN SESSION

Minneapolis, Minn., Sept. 18.—The Sovereign grand lodge, I.O.O.F., began its session at 9 o'clock this morning. To-day is "St. Paul Day" and the delegates and visitors were entertained this morning in that city, the festivities ending with a banquet given by the Odd Fellows' lodge of St. Paul.

COPPER MINE BOUGHT BY EARL OF DENBIGH

Property on West Coast of Vancouver Island Sold for \$250,000

Vancouver, Sept. 18.—The Earl of Denbigh, accompanied by Sir James Stewhart, Major F. Johnston and Lady Marjorie Fielding, arrived in Vancouver recently on a business trip in connection with the Ptarmigan copper mine situated at Bear Mountain, on the west coast of Vancouver Island, which the nobleman has just acquired. The deal which put the earl in possession of this property was only recently put through. It is understood among mining men that the figure involved was \$250,000. It is planned to start working this mine, which is of the gold-copper variety, at once, and to treat the ore either at the Ladysmith, B. C., or Tacoma, Wash., smelter. It is said that there will be no public sale of any of the stock. Sir James Stewhart, one of the party, is well known in South Africa, having been associated with Cecil Rhodes, the noted empire builder, in the early days. He was commissioner of lands in Cecil Rhodes' second parliament, and prior to that had charge of the state telegraph system. The other male member of the party is also well known in South Africa. He will remain in charge of the property during the development stage.

JEALOUSY IS MOTIVE FOR TRIPLE CRIME

Man Kills Wife, Wounds Two Policemen, Believed to Have Killed Watchman

Everett, Wash., Sept. 18.—W. R. Schrader, who shot and killed his wife last night, wounded two policemen and is believed to have killed a watchman on the Fourteenth street wharf, was captured early to-day while hiding in an out-house near his home. He was weak from loss of blood, having attempted suicide by cutting himself in the neck. He probably will recover. Policemen Titt and expected to recover. Policemen Queen's eyes, cut by glass shattered by the bullet that struck Titt, are in a serious condition. Insane jealousy is the only motive known for the series of crimes. Schrader had just completed serving a short term in the county jail, having been sent there on complaint of his wife, who alleged her husband had threatened her life. He was 37 years old, and formerly had been employed about the local mills. The couple have six small children. Davis was Schrader's successor as watchman at the wharf, but beyond that the authorities say that nothing connected Davis with the quarrel of the Schraders. Schrader was seen talking with Davis late last night. Several hours later Davis' partly-burned body was found over the fire hole at the Jamison shingle mill. Upon examination he was found to have been shot in the back while making the fire. Apparently this crime was committed before Schrader's wife was killed. Davis leaves a wife and four children.

TELLS GRAPHICALLY THE HORRORS OF BALKAN WAR

Washington, Sept. 18.—As an indirect appeal for funds for the relief of the suffering thousands in Bulgaria, the Red Cross to-day made public a letter received from Lieut.-General Nelson A. Miles, in which the retired army officer portrays in graphic language the horrors that have attended the war in the Balkans. Inadequate hospital service and absence of medical stores are among the calamities the Bulgarian people are facing. In one field, General Miles declares he saw 4,000 wounded men lying without shelter from the sun or rain.

GIRL'S BODY IS FOUND MURDER IS SUSPECTED

Newark, N. J., Sept. 18.—The body of Alice Hopper, 16 years old, who has been missing since Saturday night from her home in Kearney, N. J., was found in the Passaic river at Harrison last night, her skirt weighted with stones. William Tolen, chief of police of Kearney, and the girl's relatives declare she had been murdered and her body cast into the river. The stones, weighing about twelve or fourteen pounds, had been placed in the lap of her outer skirt, and the skirt drawn up to form a basket, the hem being knotted at the rear of her waist. Chief Tolen did not believe she could have placed the stones and tied the knot herself.

THANKSGIVING OCTOBER 20

Ottawa, Ont., Sept. 18.—An order-in-council has been passed naming Monday, October 20, as Thanksgiving day.

SCOTLAND YARD HAS TRACE OF DR. MURET

Man Connected With Murderer Schmidt Was Watched in London

POLICE OF NEW YORK
GET SUSPICIOUS LETTER

Only Minor Part of Mysterious Activities Believed Uncovered

INSANE COUNTERFEITER
UNKNOWN SAYS FLYNN

New York, Sept. 18.—Following the discovery in the office of Dr. Muret, the dentist connected with the case of Hans Schmidt, the murderer and counterfeit, of letters and papers indicating that he had at one time lived in London, Inspector Faurt cabled to the Scotland Yard authorities asking that they make an investigation. One of the letters, bearing a London postmark and signed "Vera," who described herself as "Your loving wife" urged him to come home as he had nothing to fear from the detectives. This led the police here to the conclusion that Scotland Yard detectives had been trying to locate Muret.

The more the detectives work in running down the clues of the mysterious activities of Schmidt the more they become convinced that only a minor part of these activities have been uncovered.

Among Schmidt's letters the police have found one that has started them on a search for a young woman known as Helen Green. This name was not signed to the letter that gave the clue, but the address and the telephone number led the police to a West Side apartment which it was found had been occupied at the time the letter was written by a woman giving the name of Helen Green and that she had left for Chicago about a month ago.

Touching upon the question of Schmidt's sanity, William J. Flynn, chief of the United States secret service in New York, a man with long experience with counterfeiters, declared last night that in all his experience he had never heard of an insane counterfeiter.

The engraver who sold "Father" Hans Schmidt the copperplates used in his counterfeiting work told the police to-day that Dr. Ernest Muret frequently had accompanied Schmidt to his shop. Muret, the bogus dentist, has contended that he knew nothing of the priest's counterfeiting plans. The discovery of this engraver, A. G. Hauser, and the evidence he gave was considered most important. But Inspector Faurt, of the detective bureau, intimated that something bigger was in prospect. "At the present," said the inspector, "I am investigating a report to the effect that 'Father' Schmidt remained in New York. The Germans died and the man now in the Tombs simply impersonated that man. I am not at liberty at this time to divulge the source of my information in this regard; but I consider it is of such a nature that a thorough investigation is imperative."

Muret pleaded guilty to-day to the charge of having in his possession a dangerous weapon. His case was put over until October 2.

London, Sept. 18.—The police authorities at Scotland Yard have no record of Ernest Muret, the dentist arrested in New York. Their registers, however, show an entry concerning Dr. Ernest, who the detectives think is Muret. Dr. Ernest while in London was under a surveillance in connection with the white slave trade and the publication of indecent literature.

SCALDED TO DEATH

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 18.—Falling headlong into a tub of boiling water, Tony Tamasi, two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Georgia Tamasi, proprietors of an Italian boarding house in the South End, received burns last night that resulted in death in a few hours.

THE LIBERAL REFORM CLUB

Will hold an organization meeting at the LIBERAL HALL, CORMORANT STREET

TO-NIGHT

Commencing at 8 o'clock. Important business will be transacted and all Liberals are cordially invited to attend.

COUNTERVAILING PROVISION ON WHEAT IN NEW UNITED STATES TARIFF MAY MEAN TROUBLE FOR OTTAWA GOVERNMENT

Ten Per Cent. Duty on Canadian Product May Force Reciprocity in Article Between Two Countries; Customs Official Recognizes Joker in the Underwood Bill

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—Probably there is no clause in the Underwood tariff bill around which more speculation centres than that which deals with the importation into the United States of wheat. It is contended by prominent Western Canadians that there is in this matter of wheat duty the possibility of serious trouble for the Dominion government. This contention, however, is based on the supposition that the wheat clause when the bill is finally passed will contain as it does now a countervailing provision. That is that a ten-cent per bushel specific duty will be collected on Canadian wheat until such time as Canada makes wheat free. In such use it can be safely predicted that the farmers of the prairies will demand the abolition of the Canadian duties on wheat and wheat products, so that the United States market may be free to Canadian wheat.

Customs and other government officials at the capital decline, however, to meet trouble halfway and refuse to discuss the question until the bill has become law. It is to be noticed, they point out, that the wheat clause is one of the few dealing with agricultural products which is still hanging fire at Washington. When the bill left the house it contained a provision for a ten per cent. ad valorem duty on wheat. This would amount to about eight cents per bushel specific. When the bill reached the senate it was changed to a ten-cents per bushel specific duty with a countervailing provision. In the subsequent conference between the two houses the wheat clause was one of the principal agricultural items held up for further discussion and in the customs department there are some who consider that the demands of the farmers of the northern and western states will be acceded to and that the ten per cent. ad valorem duty will prevail. In that event there would be no possibility for reciprocal arrangements whereby wheat would be free. In such case it would be only upon occasions when the spread of prices in Canada and the United States was considerable or when there was a large quantity of low grade grain in Canada that the Canadian farmers could take advantage of the American market. Regarding the countervailing duty, a prominent member of the customs department here states that it is open to two interpretations. It might be construed in the first place as applying to wheat only and its products individually or in the second place to apply to wheat and all its products. The two senators who were responsible for the countervailing clause contended that in order to take advantage of the clause Canada would have to admit wheat and all its products from the United States duty free. "This is the joker in the Underwood tariff bill," said an official of the customs department this morning. "Should the bill pass in its present form the ambiguity in the clause in question will probably not be settled until it comes before the customs board of the United States for final interpretation. In the meantime until the bill itself is passed we do not care to conjecture as to what Canada's action will be."

ALBANY COURT OF IMPEACHMENT OPENS TO HEAR CHARGES AGAINST GOVERNOR

Eight Accusations Include Perjury, Bribery, Suppression of Evidence by Threats, Larceny and Corrupt Use of Office

Albany, N. Y., Sept. 18.—The case of William Sulzer, first governor of New York to be impeached, was called for trial to-day at the bar of the court of impeachment, the senate and the judges of the court of appeal, for alleged high crimes and misdemeanors. Whether the governor will appear in person to plead to the charges against him or be represented solely by counsel, as did President Andrew Johnson before the United States Senate will not be known until the preliminaries of organization have been disposed of and the court has passed on the several objections which the governor's counsel have raised, attacking the validity of the impeachment. Although noon was the appointed hour for the convening of the court, several thousand persons thronged the capitol building and grounds before 9 o'clock, all hoping to gain admittance to the senate chamber. Owing to the small seating capacity of the senate galleries not more than three hundred seats were available. The eight articles of impeachment voted against Governor Sulzer by the assembly are in substance:— That he filed with the secretary of state a false statement of his receipts and other monetary transactions during his gubernatorial campaign. That he committed perjury in his statement. That he bribed witnesses to withhold testimony from the legislative committee which investigated his campaign accounts. That he suppressed evidence by means of threats to keep witnesses from testifying before the investigating committee. That he dissuaded a particular witness, Frederick L. Colwell, from attending under subpoena the sessions of the investigating committee. That he committed larceny in speculating in stocks with money and cheques contributed for his campaign. That as governor he threatened to use his office and influence to affect the vote of certain public officers. That while governor he corruptly used his authority to affect prices of securities on the New York stock exchange, in some of which securities he was at the time interested. All but one of the forty-nine senators—John C. Fitzgerald, of New York, who is ill—answered to their names as the roll call was called. Judge Gray, who is abroad, was the only judge who did not answer to his name. After the oaths had been administered, the clerk called William Sulzer. Judge Herrick announced that Governor Sulzer decided to appear through counsel. This request was granted by the presiding judge, who then appointed a committee of three to draw up rules and methods of procedure for the court. The court, on the motion of Senator Wagner, then adjourned until to-morrow.

MOTOR PARTY ROBBED THREE UNDER ARREST

Toledo, Ohio, Sept. 18.—Motoring from Toledo westward, Herman C. O. Luyties, of St. Louis, and a party of five were held up by three men in an automobile six miles east of Bryan, Ohio, early to-day. With drawn revolvers, the thieves took \$2,000 in cash, a gold purse carried by one of the women, several diamonds and other jewellery. The bandits drove away with the two cars, leaving the Luyties party in the road. Sheriff Weland of Williams county was notified and following the car tracks they found the two automobiles at a farm-house out of gasoline. As he approached Weland was shot in the left arm and another bullet inflicted a flesh wound in his head. He grappled with one man and arrested him. The prisoner gave his name as R. W. Duffy, twenty-six years old, of Toledo. Two other suspects were taken from a passenger train at Wauson, Ohio.

CURRENCY BILL GOES THROUGH LOWER HOUSE

Washington, D. C., Sept. 18.—The administration currency bill was passed to-day by the house by a vote of 286 to 84, practically unamended in its essential provisions. Twenty-four Republicans voted for the bill and three Democrats voted against it. A final fight on an amendment reaffirming the present financial policy of a gold money standard caused some defections from the Democratic side. Modesto, Cal., Sept. 18.—Two men were killed and a number injured, two perhaps fatally, when the roof of a tunnel in which they were working caved in from blasts in the tunnel on the Turlock irrigation system in the foothills. The tunnel was being repaired. The bodies of the dead and injured have not yet been recovered.

KILLED IN TUNNEL

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CLAIM OF BORDEN IS NOT ACCEPTED

Influential London Journal Points Irregularity in Halifax Speech

POLICY MEANT INCREASE
OF ARMAMENT BURDEN

Britain Does Not Want Alleged Necessities Haggled Over in Dominions

WILL WELCOME HELP
BUT IS NOT BEGGING

London, Sept. 18.—The Daily News and leader, the most influential Liberal papers, in a leading article to-day, dealing with Premier Borden's speech at Halifax, says Mr. Borden's claim to be the sole exponent of Canada's nationhood will not bear examination. If it is an anomaly for Canada to have no voice in the foreign policy of the Empire, it would, surely, according to this article, be equally anomalous if her wishes were liable to be overruled by representatives of the other dominions who might have divergent views. Where Premier Borden has, in the opinion of this paper, outstripped his predecessors is in the argument that an increased burden has been imposed upon the British taxpayers as the result of the dominions' action. "We have again and again pointed out," says the News and Leader, "that the result of Premier Borden's policy was to increase the burden of armaments of British taxpayers, and to thrust upon the people of these islands the heavy task of manning and maintaining three unnecessary dreadnoughts, while threatening to launch us once again on a wild career of unlimited naval rivalry. The whole spirit of this kind of thing appears vicious, even when the assumptions on which it is based are less frail. We welcome any help the Dominion chooses to offer us of its own free will, but we are not going to beg for it nor have our alleged necessities advertised and haggled over on colonial hustings."

The Daily Mail (Unionist) regards Mr. Borden's speech as that of a stout-hearted Canadian and an understanding Imperialist premier, who was right in saying that the significance of the original proposals did not lie in the fighting power of three dreadnoughts. What made the Canadian programme so admirable a landmark was that it furnished the ideal to which all the self-governing subjects of the British crown are consciously moving. "Throughout the British dominions to-day," continues the Mail, "there is too little unity for defence. Co-operative action and commercial reciprocity in the empire exists rather in feeling than in fact, and the supreme issue before British statesmanship is to convert the empire into a body of firmer cohesion and more visible interdependence. It can be done without producing any recoil, but there is no royal road to the solution. It is only by following simultaneously the number of converging pathways of commerce, citizenship, currency and education, as well as naval and military organization that we shall ever reach the goal, and only by emulating the spirit and vision that animated the Canadian premier's speech at Halifax, shall we attain to the prospect which is being held out of a federation of autonomous states with equal rights and responsibilities."

JAPAN RESTIVE UNDER UNITED STATES DELAY

Anti-Land Legislation of California Remains Unsettled at Washington

Washington, D. C., Sept. 18.—Vincent Chinda, the Japanese ambassador, had an engagement with President Wilson to-day to discuss the anti-land legislation in California. He has had several conferences with Secretary Bryan, but no answer has been made to the fourth Japanese note sent two weeks ago, and the Tokyo government, contending with elements attacking the ministry, not only for its differences with China, but with the United States as well, is said to be growing restive under the delay. Councillor John Bassett Moore, who has been framing previous notes to Japan, is away on a vacation, and is not expected back until next week. To-day's conference with President Wilson, however, has been generally interpreted in official circles here as the result of pressure on Ambassador Chinda from the home government to get definite word as to when a reply is to be expected and to hasten the progress of the negotiations.

CANADIANS IN COLOMBO

Rogosta, Colombo, Sept. 18.—The control of a petroleum field 1,200 square miles in extent in Colombo has been secured by a Canadian syndicate.



Plasmon Biscuits IN THE SEALED TIN

Retain all the freshness and flavor of the day they came out of the oven. The world famous body-building, nerve and brain toning qualities of PLASMON are offered you in a handy, palatable form in the shape of

PLASMON BISCUITS

But be sure you get the SEALED TIN—50¢.

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Just Arrived

Large consignment of Italian Prunes, per crate.....75¢
Wealthy Apples, per box.....\$1.00
Large Cantelopes, each.....10¢
Fresh Roasted Peanuts, per lb.....15¢
Try Our Everpure Butter, no better, at 3 lbs. for.....\$1.00

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CHANGE IN FARES, EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 18, 1913.
ORDINARY FARE—FIVE CENTS

For the convenience of passengers, conductors will be provided with strips of five tickets good on city lines only at any time which will be sold for twenty-five (25) cents.

WORKINGMEN'S TICKETS

Strips of ten tickets (five green and five white) will be sold for forty (40) cents, good on city lines only, but the white tickets will ONLY be accepted on the cars BETWEEN 5 A.M. AND 8 A.M. The green tickets will be available up to midnight.

The rates and conditions previously prevailing governing transfers, school children's tickets and the requirement of double fare after midnight will continue in force.

British Columbia Electric Railway Co., Ltd.

Warrington's Celebrated

LOGGING ROPES
WIRE ROPES

HAULING ROPES
GALV. FLEXIBLE ROPES

Carried in stock. Prices on application.

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Made from the WHOLE OF THE WHEAT, nothing added or nothing taken away.

Recommended by PROMINENT PHYSICIANS as especially suitable for those suffering from STOMACH TROUBLE, INDIGESTION or BOWEL INACTIVITY.

Put up in PACKAGES and SMALL SACKS and sold by all Grocers.

As a PORRIDGE it is unsurpassed and the MOST DELICIOUS BREAD and BISCUITS, etc., are made from this Meal.

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Try Pringles' Bread and Biscuits made from our Meal.

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I have been cutter for Alex. Feden and in charge of his well known tailoring business for some time, and have now taken it over entirely and will occupy quarters next to Mr. Feden in the Bayward Block.

W. W. GLASS

Successor to Alex. Feden

High-class Tailor, 211-213 Bayward Block.

Investors WATCH THE WANT ADS for hints as to office routine for you. UTILIZE THE WANT ADS promptly

LIQUOR POLITICS ARE SCORED AT WINNIPEG

Non-Political Association for Dominion is Desire of Wright

Winnipeg, Sept. 18.—President Geo. E. Wright, of the Hotelkeepers' Association, in discussing the unanimous opinion of the convention that the Dominion organization should be non-political, stated this morning that the affiliations of liquor men with the various provincial governments was a curse.

"People will rise up and call blessed," he said, "the first premier who comes forward with a proposition to appoint an independent commission for life to administer the liquor licenses."

"The government," said Mr. Wright, "have simply driven the trade into the hands of the party in power, and it will always be that way until an agreement is arrived at by both parties to take the whole question out of politics. We are going to make the Dominion organization purely non-political. It must necessarily be so. It would never do to have the hotelmen from the Conservative provinces thrown into conflict with those from Liberal provinces. There would be no harmony."

MACBRIDE APPOINTED.

London, Sept. 18.—The governors of the Imperial College of Science and Technology, have appointed Professor MacBride to the Chair of Zoology in the Royal College of Science, South Kensington, in succession to the late Professor Sedgwick.

MALAHAT BEACH

We have only seven actual waterfront lots left at original prices. If you want a cheap waterfront here, see us at once.

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A savings account gives a man that self-confidence without which success in life is impossible.

An account in our savings department earns 4%, and the interest is added each three months.

For amounts of \$100 and over we recommend sound securities at higher rates of interest.

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Dominion Trust Company

"The Perpetual Trustee"

Paid-up Capital and Surplus...\$2,800,000

Trustships under administration...6,000,000

Trustee for Bondholders, over...25,000,000

909 Government Street

HUGH KENNEDY

Local Manager

THRACE DELEGATES SENT TO CAPITALS

Protest Made at Berlin Against People Being Placed Under Bulgarian Rule

Berlin, Sept. 18.—Fourteen men of various nationalities and creeds were selected by 14,000 inhabitants of Thrace to appeal to the justice and humanity of the great powers on behalf of the population there. The first place visited was Vienna, where the delegates divided, half of them going to London, Paris and Rome, the other half to Petersburg and Berlin.

The seven who arrived in Berlin were Memet Faki Bey, the Greek, Basil Othmanides Effendi—leader of the deputation and former member of the Turkish Chamber; Prof. Souhbi Bey, of the Constantinople University; Prof. Hemptzmann; the lawyer, Dr. Kallias Effendi; the Jewish advocate Behmorat; the Medium Bey, who is a teacher of Oriental lore at Paris. They were accompanied by the Turkish consul at Vienna, Bondy Bey, and were welcomed at the Berlin station by the entire embassy staff.

They were received at the foreign office by former Ambassador von Stumm, head of the political department. They presented a similar memorandum to that presented to the Russian government. It pointed out that for over 600 years people of many nations and creeds had lived together peacefully and harmoniously under the Turkish rule. It depicted the atrocities committed by the Bulgarians during the past eight months and expressed the hope that civilized Europe would hinder a struggle in which all Thrace was determined to fight to the last rather than submit to Bulgarian rule.

The leading delegates substantiated this verbally. Without entering into details of the atrocities they gave a picture of what their country had suffered under the Bulgarians, by whom life and property were alike disregarded. They trusted that the German government, which had ever been favorably disposed toward Turkey, would not now forsake her. In reply Herr von Stumm said that Germany would continue to preserve her friendship for the Turkish nation and that he would lay the representation of the delegates before the foreign secretary on his return to Berlin. In addition to the political memorandum the deputation handed in a statistical document concerning the population of Thrace, showing how small a part was occupied by the Bulgarian nation.

The delegates are extremely pleased with their reception at the foreign office. They say they undertook the journey to Berlin with pleasurable feelings, looking upon the German merchant and the German scholar as friends of the Ottoman empire. It was with very different feelings that they left Vienna for Petersburg. They had, however, met in the Russian capital with far more consideration and appreciation than they had ventured to expect.

A big reception was also given for the deputation by the Turkish ambassador, Mahmud Mukhtar Pasha, in the handsome rooms of the embassy in the Reich Strasse. A large number of German and foreign press representatives were invited to meet them, which was a courteous and diplomatic action on the part of the ambassador. The delegates were enabled to give expression to their aims and hopes freely and unofficially beneath a hospitable roof. Thus the reception was not only an enjoyable affair but one that was fraught with deep interest. The deputation has now gone to Adramople.

HAGUE CONFERENCE PASSES RESOLUTION

The Hague, Holland, Sept. 18.—The peace congress has passed the following resolution unanimously:

"The congress calls attention to the commonly known fact that those interested in the arms industry are using the most objectionable means in the most unscrupulous way in order to push the nations into ever-increasing armaments. Their influence on the governments and on public opinion is one of the greatest dangers to peaceful international relations and to the world's peace in general. True patriots anxious to promote the welfare of nations are often unconsciously drawn in, and become involuntary instruments serving only the mercenary interests of this armament industry."

GOVERNMENT STOPS WORK VERY EARLY

Princeton, B. C., Sept. 17.—Closing of work on the T. F. R. for the season of 1913 has been much earlier than anticipated, with yet two full months of splendid working weather before snowfall. Money stringency is said to be the cause. Supt. Turner has followed the policy of retrenchment and large gangs of men and outfits are laid off from Whipsaw and the camps beyond. General regret is felt for the suppression of this necessary work by the government.

HUSBAND CHARGED WITH CAUSING WIFE'S DEATH

Fernie, Sept. 11.—Mrs. A. Rahal, a Syrian woman, died in Fernie hospital under peculiar circumstances. Before her death she made an ante-mortem statement to Magistrate Whitmer charging her husband with responsibility for her death. Rahal was arrested and after hearing the evidence presented, the coroner's jury found that Mrs. A. Rahal's death was caused by shock, this being accelerated by reparation from her children and the ill-treatment of her husband.

FIRST ALBERTA BILL FOR WORKERS' LIENS

Debate on Draft Address Begun by Wilfrid Garepy and C. S. Pingle

Edmonton, Alta., Sept. 18.—The debate in the legislature on the draft address was begun yesterday, the mover and seconder being Wilfrid Garepy, K. C., French-Canadian representative from Beaver River, and C. S. Pingle, of Red Cliffe. Mr. Garepy's speech was one of the most eloquent yet heard in the legislature and was received with rounds of applause. In his opening remarks he defined his idea of true Liberalism, claiming that it ever stood for progress. He sketched the rapid growth of both northern and southern Alberta, and asserted the loyalty of the French to British sovereignty.

Reviewing the history of the Conservatives, he claimed they had opposed many of the Liberal progressive measures and had as a result received their reward in the last election. He closed with an eloquent peroration. "Let us be united as a province, not only by statute or by law, but in mind, in spirit, in intention, in purpose," he said. "Love is more pleasant and less difficult than hatred. Let Alberta say to the world in the language of the poet: 'One flag, one land, one heart, one hand, one province evermore.'"

C. S. Pingle, in seconding, was milder in tone. He confined himself largely to the matters contained in the speech from the throne. The adjournment was moved by Edward Michener, leader of the Opposition.

LAND SQUATTING CASE HEARD AT CHILLIWACK

Judge Howay Inquiring Into Dispute Between Lumber Company and Agriculturalists

Vancouver, Sept. 18.—To inquire into the rights, if any, and the reason for a number of squatters, thirty-five or thirty-six, entering upon timber lease No. 429 on the Chilliwack river, Judge Howay, commissioner, sat at the court house, Chilliwack, yesterday. Information of this commission was conveyed yesterday by George D. McKay, provincial timber inspector, who showed Judge Howay over the ground in dispute. The North Pacific Lumber Company claims the property under the timber lease granted by the provincial government. The squatters were yesterday examined individually, but it is believed that the inquiry will last for over a week.

The lumber company wants the squatters ejected and it remains with the commissioner to decide as to whether they can be, since they claim that the land is agricultural territory and, therefore, not covered by a timber lease. The squatters have been on the property about eight years. It lies about six and a half miles from the town of Chilliwack. The timber lease was granted to the company in 1889, but if the commissioner should decide that the land should be considered agricultural property, some arrangements will have to be made between the company and the squatters so that the former can recover complete possession.

BALCONY FALLS ONE KILLED OTHERS HURT

Cleveland, Ohio, Sept. 18.—Just as the last section of the big military parade of the Perry Centennial was passing last night, an improvised balcony outside a Chinese restaurant on Superior avenue, near Sixth street, collapsed and fell on the crowd standing below, instantly killing one man and seriously injuring three other men and two little girls.

The crowd at that point were seeking shelter from the rain in the doorway of a saloon behind the restaurant and were standing directly under the electric sign of the restaurant, which formed one of the supports of the balcony.

Several others in the crowd were cut and bruised by the bricks which fell when the supports of the sign gave way.

SULLIVAN'S CHARITIES MADE DURING LIFETIME

New York, Sept. 18.—Although noted for his many charities in his life, Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan made no provision in his will to perpetuate them after death. Of his estate, estimated at \$3,000,000, a fourth is left to Patrick H. Sullivan, a brother; a fourth to Lawrence Mulligan, a half brother; a fourth to Mrs. Margaret Hickey, a half sister, and a fourth to the four children, two boys and two girls. His dead sister, Mrs. Michael Summers, The will was drawn five years ago.

The claims against the estate, it is said, amount to about \$100,000.

MANSION DESTROYED.

London, Sept. 18.—Fire, probably of incendiary origin, to-day destroyed the Obald Park, a beautiful mansion at Waltham Cross, belonging to Admiral Sir Hedgeworth Lambton-Meux. The loss is estimated at \$600,000. Grove House, another mansion belonging to the Meux estate, was burned last year.

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Ask Any Man

Who is a judge of good liquor and he'll tell you that our reputation for the finest goods at reasonable prices is not excelled by anyone. Try us and see for yourself.

Ask For Hudson's Bay
"F.O.B." Scotch Whisky

\$1.25
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The new bread now being made and sold in Victoria. No greater care could be exercised than is exercised in the making of this bread of laboratory-tested, highest-grade Manitoba wheat flour. Same price as other breads.

Ask Your Grocer to Stock it and Phone Your Present Wants to 5616—Prompt Delivery Will Follow.

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On the Island has always been taken from the famous old "Jingle Pot mine and now that it is again operating we have made a contract for a constant supply. It's worth a dollar a ton more than any other, but our prices are:

Nut.....\$7.00

Lump.....\$8.00

Per ton.

J. E. PAINTER & SONS

604 CORMORANT ST.

In the Matter of the Estate of James Bradley Rains, Late of the City of Victoria, B. C., Deceased.

All persons having claims against the above estate are required to send particulars thereof, duly verified, to the undersigned on or before the 16th of September, 1913, after which date the administratrix will proceed to distribute the said estate according to law, with regard only to the claims of which they shall have had notice.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., the 16th day of August, 1913.
BRADSHAW & STACPOOLE,
Of 531 Bastion Street, Victoria, B. C.,
Solicitors for the Administratrix.

NOTICE.

Taylor Mill Company, Ltd. Ly.

All accounts due to the above named Company must be paid forthwith, and all persons having claims against the said Company are required to send particulars thereof to the undersigned.
Dated this 25th day of August, 1913.
WILLIAM MC CARTER,
Managing Director.

ATTEND REDFERN'S SALE Ebony Nail Brushes

Were \$1.25. Now 65c.

CAR FARE SALE PRICE
THIS WEEK **55c**
Imported ebony, good strong bristles. See our window.

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Victor-Hornless X
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Mahogany or oak
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GASOLINE and
COAL OIL ENGINES
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Approximately 800 acres in Sooke and Metchosin. Would make a splendid sheep farm or shooting estate. Large lake with plenty of trout, fresh water creeks; five miles wire fencing; frontage on Sooke Harbor. Railway through property.

Terms easy.

Price \$50 Per Acre

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Phone 271 **EVANS COLEMAN & EVANS LIMITED** 613 Pandora Ave.
Stock-Taking Clearance of
MANTELS, GRATES AND TILES

We have got to cut our exceptionally large stock of above in half before the end of this month. Builders and contractors, call and inspect same at our showrooms and we will meet you at your own prices.

INLAND REVENUE IS ONE-QUARTER MORE

Last Fiscal Year Shows \$21,859,034, as Demonstration of Canadian Growth

Ottawa, Sept. 18.—The report of the inland revenue department for the fiscal year ending March 31, 1913, has just been made public.

According to the reports, the total receipts for the department have increased nearly 25 per cent. more than the 1912 revenue, or have given a revenue of \$21,859,034.25 for the year 1913. The quantity of spirits produced in Canada during the fiscal year 1913 was 6,475,453 proof gallons, 1,674,062 more than the production of 1912. Besides there are 20,352,384 gallons left over in the warehouses. To produce the output of the fiscal year, there were used as raw materials 16,637,629 pounds of malt, 5,556,555 pounds of Italian corn, 11,664,498 pounds of rye, 8,038,005 pounds of wheat, and 26,785,495 pounds of molasses. The distilleries produced 5,125,684 gallons of whiskey.

From the distilling and brewing business, the government, during the fiscal year, reaped a revenue of \$11,812,678; tobacco and cigars, with a yield of \$3,792,896, came next as an excise revenue producer.

The demand for Canadian whiskey abroad, although larger than last year, shows a gradual diminution from the average for four years. In 1908 Canada exported distillery products to the quantity of 412,859 gallons. In 1912 the export had fallen to 273,363 gallons. In 1913 the export was 298,769 gallons. Last year it increased to 233,802 gallons, a figure still lower than that of 1908.

The number of gallons of malt liquor manufactured in Canada during the fiscal year 1913 was 52,316,405, which may be taken as a year's consumption in this country for domestic ale, beer and porter, as very little is exported. Of this quantity, Ontario breweries produced 22,900,301 gallons, Quebec 11,119,063, New Brunswick 505,205, Nova Scotia 533,917, Manitoba 4,109,384, Saskatchewan 548,195, Alberta 2,577,451, British Columbia 4,391,244, and in the Yukon 32,244 gallons.

The duty paid on the product would seem to be a fair index of production to the output. Thus, on a total production of a little over 22,000,000 gallons, the Ontario brewers pay a duty to the department of only \$2,708, while \$10,692 duty on an output of 10,835,539 gallons, is paid by Montreal brewers alone, the reason being that they used 29,640 pounds of "other commodities" than malt, while the Ontario brewers appear to have used only malt, upon which a pretty big duty has already been collected by the department.

The total weight of raw-leaf tobacco used by the manufacturers in the year was 23,549,887 pounds. From this, there was produced 22,106,569 pounds of manufactured tobacco, paying duty at five cents per pound, and \$9,992 pounds of snuff. Compared with the previous year, there is an increase of 1,195,500,000 cigarettes, and of 15,000 pounds of snuff. The number of cigars manufactured in Canada in the fiscal year was 297,741,515, an increase of 48,834,551 over the domestic product of 1912. In the manufacture of this output there was used a total of 5,775,398 pounds of leaf tobacco.

GASOLINE EXPLOSION IN BREMERTON FATAL

Death and Injury Caused in Navy Yard by Mishap With Compressed Air.

Bremerton, Wash., Sept. 18.—John Killough was instantly killed and H. E. Harrington seriously, perhaps fatally, wounded in the Puget Sound navy yard at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon as the result of an explosion of a gasoline tank which they were testing with compressed air.

The men were working in the metal factory and had attached the air supply for testing a 300-gallon galvanized iron tank they had just finished building. The holding capacity of the tank is said to have been for sixty pounds pressure, against which a force of 100 pounds was turned. Pieces of Killough's body were blown to all parts of the big factory building.

Harrington suffered a fractured arm and leg, internal injuries and fracture of the skull. He was thrown fifty feet by the explosion.

Officers were immediately detailed by the commandant of the yard to investigate the accident.

LEPER MAKES ESCAPE.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 18.—The escape of Iam Unamaki, a Japanese, from the Massachusetts leper colony at Penikese Island, became known yesterday when Unamaki presented himself at the board of health detention hospital here and said he wanted to be cured so that he could go back to Japan.

LESS BOWEL TROUBLE IN VICTORIA

Victoria people have found out that a SINGLE DOSE of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as compounded in Adler's-ka, the German bowel and stomach remedy, relieves constipation, sour stomach or gas on the stomach INSTANTLY. This simple mixture became famous by curing appendicitis and it draws off a surprising amount of old foul matter from the body. It is wonderful how QUICKLY it helps. Hall & Co., corner Douglas and Yates.

Some mischievous boys fastened a cowbell on the tender of the engine pulling the Vinegar Valley express the other night and the engineers ran by two stations thinking that he was still in Moose Rodd's pasture.—Pleasant Valley Items in Kansas City Star.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR DISASTROUS WRECK

British System of Operating Trains to Be Overhauled in Consequence of Accident

(Special Correspondence.)

London, Sept. 18.—The unfortunate railway disaster close to Hawes Junction which the whole country is deploping may perchance lead to a very much needed overhauling of our system of running trains. There are several questions which public opinion will demand shall be promptly answered and which it is to be hoped and believed that the Midland Railway Company will be able to answer properly.

One is, why is an express train so badly furnished or handled that the men in charge of the engine find it necessary to stop to work up power before starting on a climb? Again, how comes it that both the engine driver and the fireman of the second train were according to the published accounts of their statements, "otherwise engaged," when passing the signal box from which warning was given that the line was not clear? The public has a right to expect that the safety is the first consideration of the railway company and its servants.

Why is it that these trains did not carry any of the simple rescue appliances which have been recommended as desirable portions of the complement of a train at previous inquiries? Why is it that the companies and especially the Midland still cling to gas as an illuminant, particularly when the Midland's previous, horrible, similar experience at almost the same spot in 1910 emphasized the dangers of gas? It would appear certain that the company's disclaimer notwithstanding, several of the dead were burnt to death, and would possibly have been rescued but for the flames from the burning carriages, carriages set on fire by the gas. Men can be taken out of wreckage, but they cannot be dragged out of a furnace. Why is it that two expresses travelling at night should be allowed to use the same line on a long run, with only an interval of twelve minutes between them? It is curious that these accidents regularly occur at busy times, and that one of these trains was an extra one put on for the summer traffic, to the discomposure of the general working of the line. Why did not the railway company order that empty coaches, as has been suggested, should be attached to the front and rear of trains running so closely together?

All these questions, and many others, will have to be answered, for the carelessness of railway companies is becoming proverbial and amounts almost to callousness. The public hears of the fatal accidents which happen; only those whose work brings them into close touch with the control of railways know how often such accidents are avoided by a hair's breadth, yet it is a literal fact that, particularly on those lines where holiday traffic is heavy, save for the general watchfulness of the men running the trains, there would often be disasters. Some better system of signalling is needed than now obtains. It can be got, but the railway companies say it is too expensive. Meanwhile, men, women and children scream out their dying agonies in flames at the very feet of their friends, but the companies save the money.

The Midland Company is the only important company in this country which uses the American Control System; it will be interesting to learn whether this system is in any way connected with this latest tragedy.

MILITANT WILL STAY WITH MRS. O. BELMONT

Mrs. Pankhurst's Visit to United States One of Encouragement to the Cause.

New York, Sept. 18.—"Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst will be my guest during her stay in New York city," Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont said to-day after her arrival from Europe on board the Imperator. "Of course, Mrs. Pankhurst is going to be admitted to this country. She has not the slightest fear about that, nor do I. Why should we be the laughing stock of continental Europe if we excluded her?"

"Mrs. Pankhurst is not coming here to advocate militancy," she added. "Mrs. Pankhurst knows perfectly well that while the militants are necessary in England, they are not necessary in this country, and will not be employed by her."

"Her visit will be one of encouragement to our suffragists here. She will talk about suffrage, certainly, but not its militant aspects."

STEEL POINTED STICKS WOMEN'S LATEST ARM

Boston, Mass., Sept. 11.—Dozens of young women returning from Europe attracted attention by "swagger" sticks they carried. Inquiries brought out the information that the sticks, which were armed with short, sharp steel points, had hitpins beaten in the matter of discouraging masher.

"It's almost impossible for an unescorted girl to walk a block in any Italian city and not be insulted," said Miss Grace Haskley, a Chicago school teacher. "Roman and Neapolitan fops are beginning to find out that any girl with a cane would be left alone."

CHARLES DE YOUNG DEAD.

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—Charles De Young, general manager of the San Francisco Chronicle, who has been critically ill with typhoid fever and complications, died last night shortly after 11 o'clock.

"The Fashion Centre"

Another Shipment of Those Lovely Silk Sweaters

The 3-Piece Sets
—comprising Cap, Coat and Scarf in the prettiest of colorings and combination colorings you ever saw. Per set

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Then we have the very smart Silk Sweater Coats in self colors of gold, reseda, old rose, brown and two-tone effects in sage, blue and gold, black and blue, old rose and white, two shades of grey, etc.

Prices \$12.50 and

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Hundreds of dainty little military creations for the youngsters.

More new Suits and Coats—exclusive models every one.

SAVE MONEY ON FURNITURE

By making your Furniture purchases here. We are showing many splendid bargains in Home Furniture and we earnestly impress upon all prospective buyers the necessity of inspecting our stock if they wish to buy good Furniture at the most reasonable prices in town. Our stock is large and well assorted and our low prices and high quality of the goods we sell entitle us to call our store "THE BETTER VALUE STORE." We allow ten per cent off regular prices for spot cash. Free city delivery.

<h3>Dining Chairs</h3> <p>Set of Diners, solid quarter-cut fumed oak frames, with real Spanish leather seats. One arm and five small chairs. A good design and splendid value at the CASH PRICE \$23.40</p> <p>Other Sets in stock up to \$50.00</p>	<h3>Carpet Squares and Linoleums</h3> <p>See our great assortment of these lines, which include the newest and best design in British-made goods. New stock now being shown at specially low prices.</p>	<h3>Parlor Rocker</h3> <p>A neat Mahogany-Finished Parlor Rocker, leather cobbler seat, splendid arms and back.</p> <p>CASH PRICE \$4.05</p> <p>We have a large assortment of Rockers in popular finishes, with plain and upholstered seats. Rockers up from . . . \$1.60</p>
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'FIGHTING JOE' STILL COMMANDS THE SHIP

Has Washed His Hands of the Insubordinates in His Ranks; Locked Them Out

(Special Correspondence.)

London, Sept. 6.—Mr. Joseph Martin, the combative British Columbian politician, has apparently defeated the Liberals in his constituency of East St. Pancras who objected to his independence of view which induced him to criticize ministers for their participation in the Marconi affair. With the formation of a new Women's Liberal Association in East St. Pancras this week, he has in fact, put the coping stone on his triumph. With a promptitude almost unequalled in political history, Mr. Martin has not only got rid of, but completely washed his hands of, his opponents within his own camp. The old associations, both men's and women's, have been dissolved, and new bodies, with the addition of "Labor" to the title, formed.

The only difference is that the local Liberals who opposed Mr. Martin are left out in the cold. Gladstone House, the luxurious headquarters which the rich Canadian barrister provided for his followers, is closed to them. It is true that a week or so ago certain of these champions of orthodox Liberalism succeeded in gaining access to one of the cellars of the building inadvertently left open, and there held a meeting, but now that the new associations are beginning to get into working order stringent precautions are taken that no traitor creeps in.

The position of the Liberals who opposed Mr. Martin is further complicated by the fact that there is very little probability, if any, of an official candidate being run against him at the next general election. The government might welcome his resignation, but they will not take steps to further it—a position possibly accounted for by the fact that the strong Labor interest of the division is almost solid for Mr. Martin.

To Renew Complexion Without Cosmetics

(From the Dermatologist.)

If the excessive use of cosmetics only know the impression her artificiality really makes upon others, who would quickly seek means of gaining a natural complexion. Let her acquire the mercifully used wax habit, discarding make-up entirely, and she will soon have the kind of complexion that women envy and men admire. It's so easy to get an ounce of merciful wax at any drug store, use nightly like cold cream and wash it off mornings. And the results are so remarkable. Gradually the lifeless cuticle peels off, in almost invisible flaky particles. In a week or so there's a brand new complexion, clear, velvety-soft, of girlish color and texture. The treatment is so simple, harmless and marvellously effective, the wonder is that every woman whose skin is withered, discolored, rough, chapped, freckled or pimply, has not already adopted it.

Let wrinkled women quit pastes and massage creams which mar the skin still more and try this more sensible treatment: Dissolve 1 oz. powdered saxolite in a pint witch hazel; use as a face bath. Every line will quickly disappear.

Roofs Made Fire-Proof by Newton & Greer Co., 1222 Wharf Street, makers of "Rug" Roof composition.

Take a Kodak With You

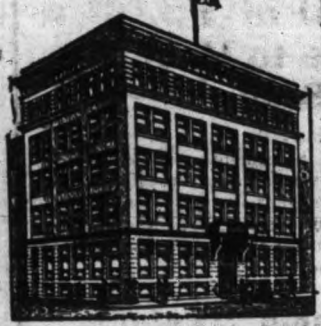
Bring home the story of the motor trip, the hunting trip, the fishing trip, or the travel, in pictures. Picture-taking adds a new interest to all outdoors.

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COPY FOR ADVERTISEMENTS
All copy for display advertisements must be at Times office before 8 p.m. of the day previous to the day of insertion. This is imperative. When this rule is not complied with we do not guarantee insertion.

THE MYSTERY DEEPENS.

In seeking information regarding the status of the harbor bridge and reserve terminals the Times is desirous of eliciting an announcement as to when we may expect a commencement with works which will have an important influence upon the progress of the city. It will be recalled that at the time the plans were made public the Times heartily approved of them, but said "it is profoundly to be hoped that an early start will be made with the work; that those who will have the mechanical operations in hand will not regard the delay in the settlement of the problem as a precedent designed for their guidance." Our contemporary said that there need be no apprehension on this score, adding: "When we print the terminal plans it will be seen that the provincial government has a good deal to provide for and we have the impression that the premier that there will be no delay on his part."

On December 25 the morning paper announced that "arrangements between the government of British Columbia and the several interested railway companies for the establishment of thoroughly modern terminals, union passenger stations, freight sheds, yards, etc., on the central area for so many years forming the Songhees Reserve in the city of Victoria, were yesterday completed." Further in the same article it stated: "Connection between the erstwhile reserve areas and the city proper is assured by the guarantee of early construction of a massively modern bridge at the foot of Johnson street—in the cost of which the railway companies are to join—and the continuation of Johnson street as a wide and pretentious thoroughfare."

As usual, it also gave prominence to an interview with Sir Richard McBride, who, of course, could scarcely be expected to overlook an excellent opportunity for extracting all possible political kudos from so glowing a situation. Sir Richard explained that the whole scheme was rounded off with the project of a bridge from Johnson street to the reserve, to be continued across the area and connected with Esquimalt road. With regard to the station on the reserve, the Premier said: "The arrangement provides for what one may term a twin station—what will be to all intents and purposes a large and modern union station." He added the prophecy that "we can all look forward to see in 1913 a very marked and satisfactory change in the commercial section of our city."

On Sunday, December 29, 1912, the morning paper published plans of the proposed improvements, showing among the contemplated works a bridge across Johnson street.

We have quoted the foregoing to show that we were led to believe, by an agency which, owing to its intimate relations with the provincial government, might well have been regarded as authoritative, that the differences between the two railway companies had been adjusted; that there was to be a bridge across Johnson street; that work would be begun without delay, especially those preliminary operations which the provincial government would have to carry out. Yesterday we inquired the cause of the delay and this morning we received the amazing reply that we should consult our own news columns, which on Tuesday last stated that the various interests concerned in the construction of the bridge and its height above the water. It was because of the startling nature of this information that we inquired for further particulars from the government

organ in this city. We were told on December 25 by the morning paper and Sir Richard McBride that the question of location had been settled. Now we learn that one of the reasons for the delay in beginning the construction of the bridge is that it has not been determined whether it will be from the end of Cormorant street or the end of Johnson street. If this is so, the public was deceived on this point by the announcement of last December.

Then again our contemporary this morning says: "The construction of the Union Station—which is not to be a union station—is also a subject upon which our contemporary seeks light. Our information on this point, derived from official sources, is that pending the completion of the bargains between the government and the railway companies this work remains in abeyance."

But in the glowing announcement of December we were told that "arrangements between the government of British Columbia and the several interested railway companies were yesterday completed." Now we are informed that the work is held in abeyance because the bargains between the government and the railway companies have not been completed. We fear our contemporary's explanation only confuses the situation. If the reasons it advances to-day are correct, what about the assurances of last December? Surely the public is entitled to more enlightenment from official sources than it has received thus far.

"A STOUT-HEARTED CANADIAN!"

The London Daily Mail, with its fine insight respecting men and affairs in this country, calls Premier Borden a stout-hearted Canadian and outstanding imperialist. Comparing the premier's boasts with his actual performances, there are Canadians who do not hesitate to consider him about as stout in heart as the fabric composing a jellyfish. Did he not say after his memorable visit to London and his consultations with the admiralty that he would immediately on the assembling of parliament bring down a naval policy, and that if that policy were not adopted speedily he would dissolve the house and appeal to the country? His programme did not receive immediate acceptance, yet Mr. Borden has not dissolved the house and appealed to the country. He said that of his knowledge as a result of his imperial consultations the empire was in danger and that only immediate and effective action by Canada as a warning to the menacing powers could avert disaster. Yet in the face of these visions and portents of imperial disaster the premier, "stout-hearted Canadian" that he is, dared not face the electorate on his naval policy because he feared the possibility of such a course endangering the tenure of power of his government which came into office as a result of a working alliance with the Nationalists of Quebec, three of whom he took into his cabinet, and one of whom (the man who said French-Canadians were compelled to shoot holes in the British flag in order to breathe the air of liberty) he made deputy-speaker of the House of Commons. Our London contemporary should endeavor to gather some knowledge of the political situation in Canada before it undertakes to print panegyrics of this "stout-hearted" Canadian, etc.

IS HE A SEPARATIST?

Arthur Hawkes, who led the British-born in the fight against reciprocity in 1911, is a sturdy supporter of a Canadian navy policy which he vigorously contends, is the only true British way in which this country can participate in imperial defence consistent with its position as a partner in the Britannic confederation. He has written a number of articles and made some speeches on this subject which have caused publicists in Canada and the Old Country to put their thinking caps on. He repudiates with scorn the reflections on the capacity and patriotism of the British people, Canadian born and others, who make up Canada's population, which Mr. Borden and his supporters, unhappily, have seen fit to make in support of their proposal to contribute money to the admiralty. Mr. Hawkes in a recent article said:

"The harm that has been done to Canada's prestige in the world, which all Canadians should strive to correct, has been done by a handful of people who began by deriding a naval development in which the admiralty concurred, who continued by asserting that the Canadian people are too supine in so vital a matter as defence to man ships which, more than anything else, would present before the world the determination of the Dominion to remain in the Empire, and to defend what they hold from any enemies of that Empire, who may draw the sword upon her and upon it. What is most required, surely, is not an appeal to the British-born, but a call to the native-born."

In adopting this attitude Mr. Hawkes points out that he does so, not as a Liberal or as a Conservative, but as a Canadian who believes this country should be a nation shouldering a nation's responsibilities. Instead of a province which dutifully sends its money across the seas for naval protection, dodges the burden and takes good care that its manhood shall not play its part in imperial defence. Mr.

Hawkes stoutly insists upon the Australian plan. Would Mr. Borden, who was placed where he is largely through the efforts of Mr. Hawkes, brand him as a separatist?

MORMONISM IN CANADA.

A dispatch appearing in an eastern paper states that the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints has under consideration the abandonment of its colonies in the counties of Sonora and Chihuahua, Mexico, and the removal of them to Cardstone, Alberta, where the first Mormon temple on British soil was consecrated not long ago.

Undoubtedly Mormonism is growing in this country, not because the field for proselytizing is fertile, but because the successful progress of the earlier settlements has attracted many of the sect from elsewhere. As settlers no complaint can be found against them. Their material progress in Utah has been one of the features of recent American history. Large areas of desolate land have been transformed into the finest farms on the continent and Salt Lake City is a progressive and prosperous capital.

But Mormonism has an ugly past that cannot easily be lived down. It is associated with the open practice of polygamy, and although this is forbidden by the American laws, it is reported that the evil practice is, surreptitiously persisted in. It even has been declared that polygamy is carried on in secret in Canada by members of the sect who have settled here. A short time ago Joseph Smith, the present head of the Mormon Church and descendant of the fantastic individual who founded the organization, visited this country. He did not deny that the church still taught that polygamy was permissible, but said that Mormons in Utah did not have plural wives because the law forbade it. If polygamy is part of the Mormon doctrine, that doctrine is dangerous because believers are bound to practice it whenever they can do so and avoid detection.

The Alberta authorities no doubt may be depended upon to keep a vigilant eye upon the Mormon settlements in that province. But it would be very difficult for the disciples of Prophet Joseph to entrench themselves in Canada as fearfully as they did in the United States. Conditions in the west when they first migrated from the east were favorable to their purpose. The country was unsettled and lent itself to lawlessness whether under the guise of Mormonism or in any other colors. They were able to establish themselves in Utah and become a dominating political factor. Their influence in the state legislature enabled them to send an eloquent and able representative to the federal senate in the person of Mr. Smoot, who a few years ago was assailed on the ground that he sanctioned polygamy and was not entitled to his seat. Generally, in late years the regular political party alignment has prevailed among the Mormons and non-Mormons and the two branches of a community affiliate socially and politically. The Mormons, however, largely predominate in the population of the state. To a considerable extent of the state. To a considerable extent of the state. To a considerable extent of the state.

The Canadian Manufacturers' Association passed a resolution to the effect that before applying to parliament for changes in duties to suit the circumstances of manufacturers a general conference of all manufacturers interested should be called. Eminent proper, of course. At the same time what about the views of the people who purchase the wares of the manufacturers? It would be a difficult matter to call all such together in conference, yet it is quite possible that their views ought to receive some consideration. The United States, for the first time in very many years, has adopted a policy of a tariff which takes into consideration the circumstances of all the people. That sort of thing may be tried in Canada before very long.

The ratepayers of Victoria have not a very long time in which to make up their minds in regard to the Sooke Lake money by-law. From the manner in which the case is put by the engineer and a majority of the council it would appear that there is only one thing to do—to vote for the by-law. It would be disastrous to permit the work that has already been done at the lake to be jeopardized for lack of funds to proceed with the undertaking. At the same time ratepayers who are now considering their tax bills may not unnaturally think there are two sides to the question.

WHY OUR PRICES SOAR.

Niagara Falls, N. Y., Gazette. Canada leads the world in increased cost of living—a leadership that Canadians generally would be pleased to see go some place else. It is not at once easy to comprehend why a country primarily agricultural should head the list with soaring prices on foodstuffs, but the fact that the rest of the world pays the highest price for that country's produce has to be remembered. The United States and Europe take the pick of Canadian stock, grain and fruit, and they willingly pay the price.

Remember

We are not just selling Wellington Coal, but the genuine

Jingle Pot Wellington Lump Coal

The best coal on Vancouver Island for household use. Lay in your winter's supply now.

Kirk & Co.

Phones 212 and 139
618 Yates St. Esquimalt Road

\$1000 PRESENT

We have a very good 5-room, modern house, well situated; equal to many \$4500 houses of to-day. Extraordinary circumstances enable us to offer this for \$3500—\$500 cash and balance arranged.

E. C. Anderton

Real Estate and Insurance

MAN'S SUPREMACY OVER ANIMALS.

When you come to think of it, man's supremacy over animals began from the simple fact that he had over other creatures, not so much the advantage of intellect, as the physical advantage of being able to throw stones. He alone could fight with serious if not fatal effect without coming close enough for claws or teeth to be of any avail. The next advantage was, perhaps, partly physical and partly intellectual—he alone could tie a knot. He could make rope. He could bind what otherwise he could not hold. He could lower himself down a precipice; he would loop a way for himself up the face of a cliff. Of course as soon as he could control fire his supremacy was assured.

WHEN A GENTLEMAN IS NOT A GENTLEMAN.

From the Canadian Courier. Bob Dibble, the Toronto carman, is to get a clerkship in Toronto city hall so that he can qualify to enter the Diamond Sculls at Henley next year. Bob is now a mechanic, and according to the code of etiquette which governs amateur rowing in Britain mechanics are not "gentlemen," and only gentlemen may row at Henley.

When you come to consider it, isn't this old world awfully fond of being humbugged?

And in the school readers we still keep Bobby Burns' poem—"A Man's a Man for a That."

MUNICIPAL REVENUES.

Ottawa Citizen. It is clearly the right of the municipality to select its own method of raising its revenues, provided it keeps its credit unimpaired. It can also be clearly seen that the municipality has greater claim on land values than any other form of assessment. Even were all taxation raised from land values, instead of merely a greater part, as most tax reformers desire, the municipal credit could not suffer, but would rather be enhanced by the change.

CANADIAN TORY'S QUALIFICATIONS.

Toronto Star. Mr. Harry Symons, K. C. of Toronto, will be the Unionist candidate in Walthamstow, England. Mr. Symons has the necessary qualifications for a Unionist candidate in the Tory interest—a fat contribution to the campaign fund and no chance of being elected.

GOL. HUGHES WAS QUITE RIGHT.

From the Montreal Herald. Some Canadian newspapers are indignant with Colonel Sam Hughes for appointing Col. Gwatkin as military expert without consulting the British War Office. In the Herald's judgment the minister has done exactly the right thing and should be congratulated. The position is absolutely under the control of the Canadian government, and the appointment should be so likewise.

EMERGENCY—HEARD THAT BEFORE.

Brantford Expositor. Lord Haldane says German relations with Great Britain are constantly improving. He was not enquired of as to the health of the Borden emergency, and perhaps it is just as well.

THE ONLY KIND.

Montreal Herald. When money was needed for a hospital at Salem, Mass., the young ladies of the town raised twenty thousand dollars by selling kisses at one dollar a kiss. Still, the kind you can't buy are the really valuable ones.

An Extraordinary Sale of Men's Suits—Friday

Regular \$8.75 to \$12.50 Values
For

\$5.75



THERE are 85 Suits to be cleared at this extraordinary low price on Friday. Suits that are taken from our regular stock and marked to sell in the ordinary way from \$8.75 to \$12.50. This fact alone is sufficient guarantee as to their style, quality of material and workmanship, and the man who is looking for a new suit at a bargain price will find his golden opportunity at this sale. These Suits are in fancy mixed tweeds and worsteds. Well-tailored and trimmed in three-button sack style with medium peg pants, and there are all sizes. Samples of these Suits are to be seen in the View street windows, and the fact that there are only 85 Suits and the special sale price is an exceptionally low one, warrants our anticipating a big rush as soon as the doors are open. So to save disappointment we advise your being here sharp on time.

REGULAR \$8.75 TO \$12.50 VALUES, FRIDAY, \$5.75

See View Street Windows.

Men's Imported Velour Hats

WE are now showing in the Douglas street windows all the newest shades and blocks in Men's Imported Velour Hats in Fedora and Telescope styles. The quality and finish of these Hats are of the highest order, and especially recommended for Fall and Winter wear. Our special values at \$3.50 and...\$5.00

Handsomeness Black Coats In Velvet and Silk Seal For Women

TO say the least, these Coats are exceedingly smart and handsome, and we call your attention to the attractive showing they make in the View street windows. Among the models showing is a very smart coat made up in silk seal, a woven cloth of very soft finish, similar to silk velvet. It is in the three-quarter length, with cutaway front, and has a convertible collar with silk cords and tassels; also fastening with silk frog and button; deep sleeve finished with a wide cuff. Another extremely smart model has collar and cuffs of plain velvet, while the body of coat is in broad effect gathered into a twenty-inch waist. Broad around bottom of coat. Another style is entirely of broad velvet, in 3/4 length with cutaway front and draped back, handsomely finished with tassels and cord and large frog; while another model comes in the 3/4 length with slightly rounding corners and looks very effective in silk woven cloth in pressed Persian lamb effect, made with convertible collar, fastening with frogs and buttons.

We invite you to see these and the many other styles in the department on first floor. Prices range in this showing from \$50.00 to \$75.00

Women's Fall Boots at \$3.50

THIS is an entirely new line of Women's Boots just to hand. They are designed expressly for Fall and Winter wear, having medium heavy soles. The remarkable value for so low a price will assuredly guarantee a very quick sale. When we say that "without a doubt this is the best range of shoes we have ever sold at the price" you will realize that this is indeed extraordinary value for \$3.50. We give here a few particulars and invite you to come and see the goods displayed in the View street window, or better still, come inside and examine them thoroughly and prove our assertion for yourself.

- Patent Colt Button Boots, with Cuban heels, stub toes and tips or pointed toes without tips. Per pair\$3.50
- Gun-Metal Button Boots, with black cloth tops and Cuban heels. Per pair\$3.50
- Patent Colt Button Boots, with dull calf tops, high or low heels. Per pair\$3.50

—First Floor

Suit Cases and Travelling Rugs

ALL that is necessary for your comfort and convenience when traveling will be found here at this big store at prices to suit all classes and purses. Buying in large quantities direct from the makers and having a quick turn-over enables us to offer exceptional values in all traveling requisites.

- Suit Case of imitation tan leather, with brass side clasp, leather corners and good lock and key; nicely lined and finished inside with two tapes for fastening in clothes. Sizes 24 and 26 inches. Absolutely the best value in Canada at, each, \$1.50
- Suit Case of imitation alligator grain black leather. Size 24 inches, with leather corners, brass lock and side clasp; lined inside and has four leather straps. A well made case for\$1.95
- Japanese Suit Case, heavy fibre bound, leather handle and corners; nicely lined inside: 24 inches for \$2.25, 26 inches for\$2.50
- Similar Case to above, with two outside leather straps. Sizes 24 inches for \$2.75, 26 inches for\$3.00
- Suit Case of imitation grain leather, in tan color only; has heavy leather corners, brass trimmings and leather handle, lined inside, and has four leather straps. Size 24 inches, \$2.50; 26 inches for \$2.75

Women's High-Grade Suits in the New Blue Shades

ONE window on View street is devoted to the showing of Women's High-grade Suits in the new blue shades. We cannot begin to describe these beautiful soft shades that come in plain and two-tone effects. They can only be appreciated by seeing. Brocaded cloths and whipcords are the chief materials, while a few very handsome models are shown in Russian blouse effect, with extreme cutaway and frog fastening. Others with draped skirts and a more tailored coat with cutaway corners, and still other styles shown are in the cubist patterns with draped skirt and smartly cut long coat fastening to neck. There are many other styles to be seen in the department and we invite your critical inspection.

Prices in this showing range from \$45.00 to \$75.00

Women's Smart Coats at \$13.75

THIS is a remarkable line of Winter Coats that come in diagonal and plain and mixed tweeds, in colors brown, grey, greens, black and white, blue and white and fawn mixtures. They are all in the very latest Fall styles and are to be had in the 3/4 and full lengths, with cutaway fronts and made to button up close to the neck or can be worn open as desired. Some show the plain, straight lines, and others have belted back effects, and the trimmings are mostly in velvets, some having a long throw over shoulder finished with a silk lapel. All sizes from 14 years to 42 bust are included. Remarkable value at...\$13.75

Velvet Corduroys, a Special at 65c

WE have just received a big consignment of New and a nice, soft finish. All the new shades are represented, including navy, royal navy, light and dark sage, dark, medium and light brown; moss, myrtle, wine, dark helio, dark grey, white and black. Marked special at, per yard65c

See View Street Window.

Kindly Note.—Our expert dressmaking department will be pleased to quote you reasonable prices for the make-up of Dresses, Coats and Suits of all classes and styles.

Men's Flannelette Pyjamas

WHY not enjoy a warm, comfortable night's sleep by wearing a Flannelette Pyjama Suit? These Suits are well-made and finished from good quality flannelettes in plain shades and stripe effects. They are warm and cozy to wear and add greatly to your comfort, especially in cold nights.

- Pyjama Suit, made from a medium weight imported flannelette, in stripe effects. A well finished garment and comes in three sizes. Per suit, \$1.50 and\$1.25
- Pyjama Suit in a better grade flannelette, and also in union flannel; all sizes. Per suit, from \$4.75 down to\$2.50
- Pyjama Suit in plain blue and white soft finished flannelette, the "Good-night Brand"; all sizes. Per suit\$2.75
- Pyjama Suit in light stripe, soft finish flannelette; all sizes. Per suit, \$2.75 and\$2.25
- Night-shirts, a good range, made from imported stripe flannelette of medium weight, well finished garments. Special, each, \$1.50, \$1.25 and\$1.00

David Spencer, Limited

An Exhibition Invitation

Visitors to the city are cordially invited to make use of Bowes' Drug Store. Come here and leave your parcels until ready to go home or to catch the train. Come here to meet your friends or use our phone, and remember that you can do all this freely and without any obligation.

BOWES
1228 GOVERNMENT ST.

莊綢源泰廣 Mandarin Coats for Ladies

Of fine quality China Silk, charmingly embroidered in distinctive designs. Rich blues and reds, pinks and pale blues, and several other colors.

\$10.00 values for \$7.00

Kwong Tai Yuen
1622 Government Street.

South African Plume Shop

Glenns, dyed, repaired and makes over old feathers into the latest novelties.

747 Fort St. Phone 2818

"Best in the West"

NEW WESTMINSTER, B.C.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION

Queen's Park
September 30, October 1, 2, 3, 4, 1913

\$60,000 in Prizes and Attractions, \$60,000

Largest and most extensive truly agricultural exhibition in the West.

THIRD ANNUAL HORSE SHOW

In the best arena west of Toronto
WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP LACROSSE
Minto Cup Games.

Special prizes for Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Swine and Poultry.
High-Class Special Features and Attractions.

Better Babies' Contest.
Three Bands in attendance.
Special rates on all railroads and steamship lines.

Entries Close Sept. 20, 1913

C. A. Welsh, President.
D. E. MacKenzie, Manager and Secretary.

Quick—But Careful

When you want another suit—you, sir, or you, madam—try us. Prices from \$20.00.

CHARLIE HOPE

Phone 2689.

1435 Government Street
Victoria, B. C.

A real buying opportunity is often a transient thing, with restless wings. Sometimes you must take quick action, after reading a special sale offer, if you would not miss the opportunity altogether!

BRIEF NEWS OF THE CITY

Sands & Fulton, Ltd., funeral directors, 1515 Quadra street. Phone 3398.

Ladies' Tailor.—Wm. Stewart, men's and ladies' tailor, room 8, Haynes Bldg., Fort street.

Hanna & Thomson, Pandora Ave.—Leading Funeral furnishing house. Connections: Vancouver, New Westminster and Winnipeg.

S. P. C. A.—Cases of cruelty 'phone Inspector Russell, 1921; Secretary, Lt. 738.

The B. C. Fuel Co., Chas. Hayward, president, 734 Broughton street. Calls promptly attended to. Phone 2235.

Coal and Wood will be in demand this winter. Phone your orders now to Mackay & Gillespie for prompt service. Telephone 149.

Economy Wet Wash Laundry.—Family wash, 75c a week. Clothes returned on the following day, thoroughly washed. Phone 3389. 2612 Bridge street.

Get a Room at the Jubilee, 571 Johnson street. Everything new.

The Hospital for Sick Lawn-Mowers is at 614 Cormorant. Cure guaranteed.

Notice.—Albert H. Mann's Music Studio removed to 915 Caledonia avenue. Phone 514.

Baby Car Specialists, 755 Fort St.

For Fire, machine, automobile, liability, sickness and accident, plate glass, elevator and employers' liability, consult Gillespie, Hart & Todd, general agents for British Columbia. All claims settled and paid by our office.

H. Harkness & Son, wholesale and retail wallpaper dealers, 917 Pandora avenue. Estimates furnished.

"Shell" Gasoline Purify means a greater mixture of air and air costs nothing. Dispensed by Red Sentry, at 737 B. St.

Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

Get a Room at the Jubilee, 571 Johnson street. Everything new.

W. E. Mitchell, merchant and military tailor, formerly cutter for Frank Broderick & Co., King street, Toronto, has opened up a beautiful line of Scotch and English Tweeds and Fancy Worsteds, just arrived from the Old Country. Remember the place, 1122 Blanchard St.

Shell Gasoline, reduced by 3c, at The Red Sentry, 737 Broughton.

Butter Crocks.—Made of heavy earthenware, nicely finished. 5-lb. size, 20c; 10-lb. size, 35c. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas St.

The Key Shop, 610 Pandora St.

Get a Room at the Jubilee, 571 Johnson street. Everything new.

"Shell Gasoline" is put in your tank without risk, waste or dirt. Dispensed by Red Sentry, at 737 Broad St.

The Umbrella Shop, 610 Pandora St.

Sepia's Are Still the last word in artistic photography. Just the thing for your Xmas portraits. The Skene Lowe Photo Studio, 654 Yates St., cor. of Douglas.

Pears, Cores and Slices.—The Little Giant apple peeler, slicer and corer does all these three operations at one time. It is simple, nothing to get out of order, and is very effective. 75c, at R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas St.

Extension Society Meets.—At the annual general meeting of the Victoria District Extension Society of the Methodist church, held on Tuesday evening in the Metropolitan church, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Horace Knott; vice-president, W. N. Mitchell; treasurer, George Bell, re-elected; and secretary, W. J. Sargent. The reports showed that splendid progress had been made during the past year, and it was decided to hold the annual banquet of the organization in the Metropolitan schoolroom on October 23. The society will proceed with the building of the new church in the Oakland district (Gosworth road), and arrangements will be made for the dedication of the new Burnside church.

Phoenix Beer, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

Held Up Traffic.—By the derailment of a freight car near the tunnel on the Esquimalt & Nanaimo line traffic was held up for some time yesterday but the line was cleared expeditiously.

Gets Exhibition of \$200.—A first year exhibition of \$200 has been awarded to Miss Margaret Hardwick, Victoria High school for the 1913-14 session in the faculty of arts at McGill University, Montreal.

Fairfield Methodists Rally.—The joint boards of Fairfield Methodist church were the hosts at a congregational rally held last evening at the church, and the evening was passed in a delightful manner listening to the interesting musical programme supplied by the Ladies' Aid, who also provided delicious refreshments.

Strike Cases.—A report made to Attorney-General Bowers by T. B. Shoenbaum, in charge of the prosecution of the cases against the strikers in the coal-mining district, shows that there have been commitments in 123 cases, the number of defendants being 88. There are one charge of attempted murder, two of receiving stolen goods, seven of aggravated assault, and 118 of participating in riots on various dates.

Sol Duc.—The popular Sol Duc Springs hotel will close for the season on first of November, so that there are still six weeks before closing for Victorians to visit this now famous resort. The journey from Victoria to Sol Duc occupies only five hours, all by steamers and autos, and is a most delightful trip. The hotel will reopen May 15 next year. Both for health and pleasure Sol Duc has become the favorite resort of our citizens.

In Aid of Mission Fund.—The concert given last evening at the James Bay Methodist church under the auspices of the Epworth League, and in behalf of the Methodist Chinese Mission in charge of Rev. R. E. S. Taylor, proved most successful, a large number of people being present, and a very good collection being taken. The programme was excellent throughout, and among those who took part were Mrs. Gerald Stiles, Miss Mawhinney, Mrs. C. L. Thompson, Mr. Dilworth, Jesse Longfield, H. E. Hornell, Miss Luney, Mr. Hendra, Mr. Davies and Mr. Holman.

Long Pending Litigation.—In the case of Gregson v. Law an application has been made to Chief Justice Hunter by the defence for a dismissal of the action. The first action in respect of the same matter was brought in 1905. At that time plaintiff resided in Seattle and consequently an order was obtained by defendant for security for costs. This order was never complied with and the action dropped. Now a second action has been instituted, the plaintiff being at present a resident of Vancouver. The court suspended the proceedings until security for costs is deposited.

A Survey of the Forests.—In order to conduct a survey of the forests of this province so that an estimate can be made of their stand in merchantable timber Dr. H. M. Whitford, forestry expert of the Conservation Commission of Canada, has arrived in the city to co-operate in the work being done by the provincial department of forestry. Since its establishment the department over which H. R. Macmillan presides has been making a survey of this nature, in the course of which the province has reached a clearer idea of what timber there is within the boundaries of British Columbia.

Company Not Satisfied.—It was understood that the Excelsior Lumber Company, of Crescent, B. C., was satisfied with the judgment rendered a short time ago by Mr. Justice Clement on the question of the export of shingle bolts, but apparently it has decided to fight the case further and an appeal has been entered which will be heard at Vancouver in November. The provincial forest department seized a quantity of shingle bolts which the company was shipping to Blaine to be manufactured into shingles there, taking the ground that bolts are not manufactured within the meaning of the Timber Manufacturers Act, designed for the protection of the home saw-milling industry. Mr. Justice Clement found that the department was correct in its interpretation and declared that shingle bolts are not manufactured timber and therefore cannot be exported from British Columbia.

Bankers' Trust Creditors.—Following the meeting of the creditors of the Bankers' Trust Corporation, Ltd., next Monday afternoon, at the law courts, B. H. T. Drake, registrar of the Supreme court, who is to preside, will present a report to Chief Justice Hunter next day. John E. Allan, liquidator pro tem, is to be present to give the creditors information.

Charge is Dismissed.—After hearing the evidence of husband and wife and a police officer the magistrate this morning dismissed the charge of assault laid against Victor Hugo Farnbacher by his wife. The occurrence took place on August 31, but no complaint was laid until September 10. While there was no doubt of a technical assault having been committed, the court was satisfied from the painful domestic story revealed that there were faults on both sides, and that the interests of peace would not be served by the imposition of a fine.

Hindu Case Dismissed.—In police court to-day the charge of theft laid by Junda Singh against Bazan Singh and Ujaga Singh was dismissed by the magistrate, there being no evidence on which the court could rely that the men had taken the \$43 which the complainant alleged that he had lost about the same time that he had engaged in a fight with the two men on the Causeway. He swore that he and Ujaga Singh were the best of friends, and on the evening in question the party had been making a round of the saloons in the course of which numerous drinks had been consumed.

Found Dead.—An inquest was held by Coroner Hart this forenoon on the body of Henry Erskine, who was found dead near the Malahat road on Monday last. Evidence was given by the nephew of the dead man and others who had seen him on May 17, the last time he was seen alive. It was impossible to fix the cause of death medically on account of the state of the remains when found. The jury returned a verdict that the man had been found dead and that there was no evidence as to the cause of death.

Opium Joint Raided.—A raid was made by Detectives Murray and MacDonald last night on an opium joint being conducted in the basement of 1815 Government street. Two men were arrested and were charged in police court to-day with having been engaged in smoking opium. Ah Sing pleaded guilty and was fined \$20 and \$5.50 costs or one month in jail. Ah Gee denied that he had smoked, claiming that he had only gone in a few minutes before the detectives arrived and went against the wall. In his case a remand until to-morrow was granted. The outfit for smoking opium which was found in the place was a pretty complete one and it was confiscated.

Plan for Vaudeville.—It has been decided by the Victoria Citizens' committee to hold the fancy dress carnival and vaudeville entertainment, in aid of the carnival week deficit, at the Arena on October 7, at 8 o'clock. A big corps of workers have volunteered their services, and an influential ladies' committee is working with the programme committee to make the entertainment for the evening as interesting and amusing as possible. The first hour, it is arranged, shall consist of a programme of songs and dances, after which a fancy dress promenade will be held, with prizes for the best costumes. A patriotic tableau will conclude the proceedings, and the committee is busy arranging for the sale of tickets, which will commence in the course of a day or so.

Poisonous Liquor.—The sale of liquor that is nothing short of poison is one of the difficulties that those in charge of the administration of the law are confronted with, and from time to time cases arise where it is practically certain that men who get into the toils of the police in the lower Johnson street district are suffering from poisoning rather than from intoxication. One of these cases came before the police magistrate this morning, when Henry Banks was charged with being drunk yesterday. City Prosecutor Harrison mentioned to the court that the remains of a flask of pseudo whiskey found in Banks' possession proved to be really a highly poisonous liquor in which wood alcohol predominated. Magistrate Jay questioned Banks as to the source whence he got the liquor and the name of a saloon was given by the man. The license inspectors will take the matter up.

From the tea bush in Ceylon to the sealed lead packets in which "Salada" reaches you, such methods of pure cleanliness are used scarcely any other food manufacturer can claim.

ARE WOMEN SMARTER THAN MEN?

It is admitted that a woman knows how to buy more for a dollar than a man does.

Let the average married man do the household shopping for a week and see how the cost of living will jump.

Women are more constant readers of advertising than men. Women read advertisements because they appeal to their innate sense of values. They take pride in getting the most for their money.

They like to shop—and before actually visiting the store they read the newspapers to see what the stores have to offer.

Yet a man "throws out his chest" and prides of his superiority. Read the advertising in to-day's TIMES and see what an index it is to your immediate needs.

A LINE O' CHEER EACH DAY O' TH' YEAR

By John Kendrick Bango

AN EVEN BREAK.

I never heard of Socrates,
Of old man Alcibiades,
Or other learned Greeks.
There's really nothing that I know
Of Epictetus, Cicero,
Or similar antiques.

But really I don't care a hang
Because I never knew that gang
Of chaps that used to be,
For when it comes right down to that
I'll wager any man a hat,
They never heard of me.

FAIR AT METCHOSIN

Excellent Display of Orchard and Garden Products is Being Made To-day.

The Metchosin fair was opened yesterday and is being continued to-day in the fine hall which the Agricultural Society has there.

There is a larger number of entries this year than ever before, and the quality of the various exhibits is stated by the judges to be equal to anything they have seen anywhere. In the horticultural section, especially there is a most commendable display.

W. H. Robertson, of the horticultural branch of the department of agriculture, who is judge in that section of the fair, says that the exhibits of fruit and vegetables are remarkably good and in color and size cannot be surpassed.

From the gardens of the district have come a splendid collection of cut flowers and flowering plants. The sections devoted to home cooking and needlework and to the work of the school children of the district are filled with exhibits of excellent character.

The committee in charge of the arrangements has had the hall tastefully decorated, and every detail of the management of the fair has been carefully thought out.

THE ALLEN PLAYERS.

The highly satisfactory engagement of Miss Verna Felton and the Allen Players will close this evening with "Nobody's Widow," the farcical romance of sophisticated cleverness.

Next Monday evening these popular players return for a special engagement of four nights only, when they will produce "The Gambler," a modern drama by Charles Klein. "The Gambler" deals with the intrigues of love and high finance as only this master dramatist of modern life can.

The entire strength of the Allen Players will be demanded for this production and Miss Felton will have one of those serious roles in which she shows to such great advantage.

WANT GRADES LOWERED.

Saanich Council Makes Suggestions for Alterations of C. N. R. Plans.

Several requests for changes in the plans of the Canadian Northern railway will be made to the minister of railways by the Saanich council, the works committee having spent four hours with Engineer Topp going over the plans last night. The chief objection was to the company's proposal to raise the grade of the Carey road four feet. At the school board's request the minister's attention will also be drawn to the fact that the height of the grade near the Bolleskine road will seriously damage school property. A number of other minor suggestions for improvements from the standpoint of the municipality will also be made.

ART SCHOOL OPENS.

Classes in Handicraft and Design Will Be Resumed on Monday—Rooms Open To-day.

Next Monday evening, at 7.30, the School of Handicrafts and Design, which was founded last May by a number of art enthusiasts in the city, will resume classes for the autumn and winter season, and in order to give intending students an opportunity of making inquiries, the rooms, opposite the Alexandra Club, Courtney street, will be open until 6 o'clock this evening, and to-morrow between 9 and 1 o'clock, and from 2 to 6. Classes will be held each evening from 7.30 to 9 o'clock, with the exception of Saturdays. The following teachers will have charge of the respective departments: Miss Hendy, wood-carving; Miss Lang, bookbinding; Sven, Bergqvist, practical design; Mr. Mold, clay modelling; Miss Meadows, jewelry; Miss L. M. Mills, grammar of design; Mr. Mold, metal work. Dr. Hasell, Miss J. Crease and J. J. Shalloo are the committee.

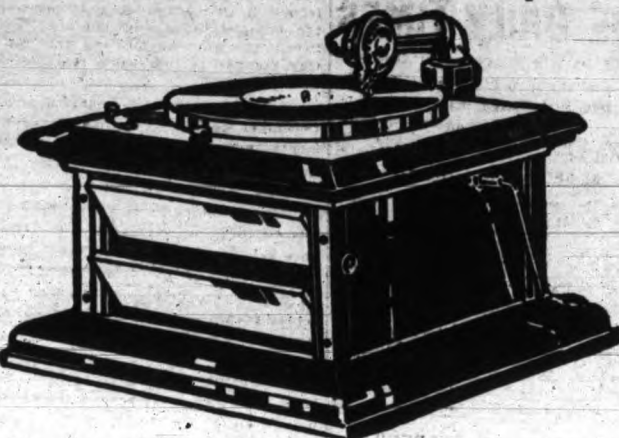
The school since its organization has made good progress, and the efforts of the organizers to establish something by way of a polytechnic for arts and crafts has been justified in some measure by the number of pupils who joined the classes in the early summer.

The New Model at \$5.00 a Month Is Sure to Have a Wide Sale

The new model of the Columbia "Eclipse," Hornless Graphophone is absolutely the finest instrument of its kind ever turned out at the price. It will give the utmost in satisfaction.

You can add materially to the pleasure of evenings at home this winter by using this instrument. No matter what the selection is, you can get it on Columbia Double-Disc Records, and, with one of these in your

New Model Columbia "Eclipse"



You can enjoy your favorites from the world's best music to your heart's content.

As a means of entertaining friends at your home, the "Eclipse" is an immense help. It gives pleasure to everyone by playing a variety of selections.

The Cost of the "Eclipse," Handsomely Finished in Oak or Mahogany, is only

\$32.50

on Terms of \$5.00 a Month.

COME IN AND LET US SHOW YOU THIS FINE INSTRUMENT

FLETCHER BROS.

Western Canada's Largest Music House

1231 Government Street Victoria, B. C.

Fac Simile of a Bottle of

JAMESON'S Pure Vanilla

Noted for its purity, strength and flavor.

25c for 2 Oz. Bottle

Your grocer can supply you.

Made in Victoria by

THE W. A. JAMESON COFFEE COMPANY

Manufacturers of Grocers' Sundries.



FIREMAN HOLDEN INJURED

Fell and Struck Head at Big Fire in North Dairy Road; Two Barns and Hay Destroyed.

While engaged in fighting the conflagration which destroyed two large barns and over 100 tons of hay at the dairy of Day & Roberts in the North Dairy road about 8 o'clock last evening Truckman N. Holden of the headquarters fire hall fell about ten feet from the roof of a shed and sustained a cut on the back of his head.

He was taken to the Royal Jubilee hospital and was found to be suffering from concussion of the brain. He regained consciousness shortly before noon and was reported to be progressing favorably this afternoon.

Crossed electric wires are believed to have been the cause of the outbreak of fire just outside the city limits at the junction of Cedar Hill road with the North Dairy road. Owing to the damage to the telephone wire delay was experienced in getting in the alarm and it took the undivided attention of all the people in the vicinity of the barns to get the livestock out alive. Consequently the fire got a big headway and the firemen confined their attention to protecting the nearby dwelling and another barn which caught several times. A line of hose was left with the owners afterwards for safety.

Unable to Come.—The thorough discussion of the Western freight case by the Victoria Board of Trade has again been postponed owing to the inability of W. A. Macdonald, K.C., who is counsel for British Columbia, before the Railway Commission, to appear. A message was received this morning from Mr. Macdonald stating that his absence was unavoidable; therefore

To our many friends who

through their loyal support

have made possible our won-

derful achievements and

growth during the past

three years we present this

token of appreciation and

esteem.

Little & Taylor

Jewellers and Opticians.
611 Fort St.

the freight committee of the board have postponed their meeting indefinitely. It was to have been held this afternoon at 3.30. A number of prominent merchants of Victoria are vitally interested in the question, and it was hoped to have had Mr. Macdonald here to-day to provide all the necessary detail for careful conning over the matter.

Phoenix Stout, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

Fresh Killed Lamb, forequarters, 20c; hindquarters, 25c per pound. Brown & Cooper, 910 Gordon St.

IF YOU GET IT AT PLIMLEY'S IT'S ALL RIGHT



730 Yates Street

Phone 695.

Thos. Plimley

The improved Overland motor is rated at 35 horse-power—plenty of power to give satisfying comfort and speed. In- spects the many motor refinements which make the power plant more flexible and accessible.

You'll find a most efficient and reliable electric lighting system on the new Overland. This costly addition to equipment is worthy of a \$2500 car.

Let Us Show You the New Model.

727-735 Johnson

Street, Phone 697

ARRANGING JAPANESE EXCURSION PARTIES

Osaka Liners Canada and Tacoma Will Take Out Many Nipponese

Two sight-seeing excursion parties of Japanese will leave this coast next month on board the Osaka Shosen Kaisha liners Canada Maru, Capt. Mori, and Tacoma Maru, Capt. Hamada. Word has just been received here stating that about 400 sons of Nippon will take in the excursions to their native land. Already a number of bookings have been made and the steamship company has been assured that all the second-class and steerage space will be sold.

The Osaka Company is trying to make these excursions an annual affair, so that the many Japanese in this country and in the United States will be able to make holiday trips to their former homes at a moderate fare. Last year the Osaka boats carried two excursion parties from here and they were so well patronized that the officials decided to run two this year.

Dates Settled Upon.

The local agents of the line announce that the Canada Maru will be the first liner to depart with an excursion, leaving Victoria on October 10, providing she is not further detained at Kobe by the quarantine officials. The Tacoma Maru will follow four days later. The sight-seeing Japanese, as they are called, are landed at any of the ports of call in Japan and can then proceed overland to their native towns. Owing to the fact that the Osaka boats are departing so close to one another it is expected that the amount of cargo to be taken out by each will be materially affected, so the officials are arranging to have some of the freight space in the "lower decks" fitted up with accommodation for additional passengers.

The next Japanese liner to arrive here from the Orient will be the Tamba Maru, of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, which is due to dock next Wednesday. She is bringing in a large list of passengers to this coast, there being 70 on board booked to Victoria. She has about 400 tons of cargo to put off at this port and 8,000 tons for Japan ports. The Tamba will be spied by a British steamer, probably the one which exact time of her arrival will be learned.

FOUR JAPANESE TRAMPS NAMED TO LOAD CEREAL

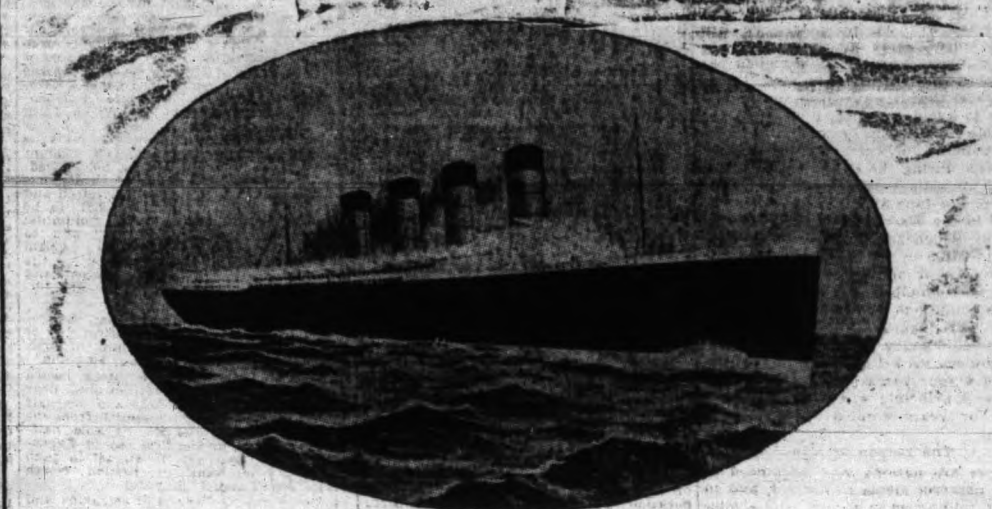
Portland, Ore., Sept. 18.—In Nova Scotia wheat and flour will be loaded at Portland for the Orient by the Japanese steamships: Fukoku Maru, Hudson Maru, Tamen Maru No. 15 and Senju Maru, which have been chartered by various concerns.

Mitsui & Co. have the Senju Maru chartered. She is scheduled to leave Moji early in October for San Francisco with a cargo of coal. From the Bay City she will come direct to Portland. She has been here on a number of occasions, taking a cargo of lumber across the Pacific her last trip from the river.

The Fukoku Maru belongs to Suzuki & Co., and it is understood the owners are sending her here on their own account. She is expected to clear with something like 6,000 tons of wheat and flour, the bulk of which probably will be discharged in Japan. The company operates a large flour mill at Moji. While the Hudson Maru and Tamen Maru No. 15 have the option of loading either at Portland or Tacoma it is held to be practically certain that their cargoes will be taken from here. They are of about the same capacity as the other two. Consequently the quarter will take out in the neighborhood of 24,000 tons of cereal.

It is given out that the Japanese steamers are being chartered because their owners are willing to accept a lower rate than exacted by the operators of the regular liners for transporting wheat and flour across the Pacific. The rate of the latter from parts of the Pacific Northwest to Japan is \$3.50 a ton.

BACK IN SERVICE AFTER EXTENSIVE REPAIRS



R. M. S. LUSITANIA

Of the Cunard fleet which has been out of the trans-Atlantic trade for six months having repairs made to the cost of \$1,000,000.

HUNTSMAN TO HANDLE MUCH FREIGHT HERE

Harrison Liner Will Discharge 454 Tons; Load Lumber; Architect Following

Local stevedores will be kept busy for about two days after the Harrison liner Huntsman, Capt. Goldman, arrives in port from the United Kingdom discharging 454 tons of general merchandise and stowing a shipment of 100,000 feet of lumber in the vessel's holds. According to the latest advice from San Francisco the Huntsman was reported to have left the Golden Gate on Tuesday, which if correct should bring her off this port to-morrow.

The Huntsman is one of the big four-masted steamships which the Harrison Steamship Company operates, and is sister ship to the Portmouth, which was wrecked some months ago off Rio de Janeiro. The Huntsman is on her first visit to this coast and is bringing in cargo from Dunkirk, Antwerp, London, Glasgow and Liverpool.

Load as She Discharges. The lumber shipment which is to be taken out by the Harrison liner is now being cut at the Canadian Pacific Round Mills and will be floated on scows to the outer docks. The Huntsman will not lose any time in working her cargo as some of the booms will be swung over the port side to lift the timber aboard, while the starboard booms are attending to the unloading.

Information has just been received from London to the effect that the steamship Architect, Capt. Neilson, which is following the Huntsman to this port from the United Kingdom sailed from Liverpool on August 10 and is bringing to Victoria 376 tons of general freight, loaded at Antwerp, London and Liverpool.

The Crown of Arragon, which was appointed to succeed the Architect, left Glasgow on Tuesday of last week and is now holding on to a course for Santos, where she will load cargo. To-day the Engineer, which is to follow the Arragon, went on berth at Antwerp to load cargo for this coast.

LORD TEMPLETON TO LOAD.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 18.—Lumber will be taken from the river in Sydney, West Coast or to South Africa by the British ship Lord Templeton, which sailed from San Francisco for Portland last Saturday. She is one of the fleet owned by Hind, Ralph & Co. The craft is expected to arrive the latter part of the week. She is of 2,048 tons net register, and will take out something like 1,500,000 feet of fir. Comyn-Mackail & Co. have chartered the schooner Commerce to load lumber on the river for Australia.

HOLT LINER MAKING FAST TRIP ACROSS

Ajax Reported Making Run From Yokohama in 10 Days; Coming in To-morrow

Completing a remarkably fast run across the Pacific for a vessel of her class, the Blue Funnel steamship Ajax, Capt. Thompson, will reach William Head to-morrow at noon, according to a wireless message received this morning from the ship which is docking here several days earlier than was expected, as a cablegram from Yokohama stated that she would not be in port until September 22.

The Ajax must be doing across the Pacific, because advice says that she left Yokohama on Tuesday, September 9, which makes her by nine days out to-day. This would be nearly the same time as the new C. P. R. Empress. It is thought that the date given of the departure of the Ajax from the other side of the Pacific is wrong. The Ajax is one of the oldest vessels flying the house flag of Alfred Holt & Co., and while her engines are still capable of driving her along at a lively gait, she cannot make the trans-Pacific voyage in less than thirteen days. The weather on the Pacific at present is very good and this no doubt would help her along a little, but would not make several days difference in her time.

Her Cargo. The Blue Funnel liner is bringing in a large list of Oriental passengers and a number of them will disembark at this port. She is also weighed down to her capacity with general merchandise and several hundred tons will be put off at the outer docks, before the steamship proceeds to the Sound.

The loss of the Agnes G. Donahoe, which was launched at Victoria, who took the schooner Peacemaker out from this port on the last cruise, probably a navigator with as vivid a memory of the sea as any living seaman. Many of his most thrilling exploits were experienced when master of the Agnes.

His Interesting History. The Agnes G. Donahoe was launched at Halifax in August of 1903. Her first master was Captain Max Ryan, well-known among the local sailing fraternity, who sailed her to the sealing grounds of Cape Horn in the season of 1903-04. Returning to Halifax she was laid up until the reopening of the seal season for 1904-05. The vessel had been about two weeks sealing when seized by the Uruguayan government. Then began the first period of her history. After six months the crew were released from what they described as the "black hole of Uruguay," and sent home. The sure and firm hand of British diplomacy which insists, the world over, that the marine flag of the Empire be not insulted, procured the release of the vessel at the end of ten months, and in December, 1905, the sealer was back at her home port, Halifax.

In the meantime the Uruguayan government had made every effort to present a case when one charge failed they would put up another — until the Agnes had been accused of almost everything in the category of sea crime, from smuggling to piracy.

The crew of the Agnes upon their return from the "black hole," had many stories to tell of the manner in which they were treated by the Uruguayan government. They were ill-treated, under-fed and forced to live under the most unsanitary conditions. The schooner was seized as a result of alleged poaching. Capt. Ryan was master of her at that time.

When Capt. Reuben Balcom was master of the Donahoe he picked up the crew of a Norwegian whaling steamer which had run ashore on Marion Island in the South Sea, and took them to Cape Town, South Africa.

First Lumber Shipment AT 'FRISCO FROM ALASKA. San Francisco, Sept. 18.—The steamer Melville Dollar has arrived here from the far north with the first shipment of lumber ever brought to this port out of Alaska. The cargo consists of 1,500,000 feet.

MARAMA'S PASSENGERS.

The passengers who disembarked here last night from the Canadian-Australian liner Marama, Capt. Rolfs, which arrived from the Antipodes, were the following:

First class—Mrs. E. F. Smith, J. B. Clarkson, S. J. Merton, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Anderson, Mrs. S. Allen, Miss J. Weston, Messrs. J. von Valkenberg, D. Stanley, J. McKenzie.

Second class—Mr. and Mrs. Goehler and two children, Misses Laberg (2), J. Dean, J. T. Armitage, L. M. Earle.

Third class—Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Webster, Mr. and Mrs. Sharp and four children, Mr. and Mrs. W. Henderson, Miss C. J. Weston.

OVERHAULING RUPERT CITY.

Port Townsend, Wash., Sept. 18.—The machinery of the British steamer Rupert City, which has been anchored in the bay three months, is being overhauled and the vessel will be taken to Seattle, where she will probably load lumber for the Orient.

When the Rupert City was sold to satisfy libel claims she was purchased by Dodwell & Co., and it is said she will be placed in trade in the Orient by that company or sold to a Japanese company.

SEALER DETAINED AT URUGUAY IS WRECKED

Agnes G. Donahoe Driven Ashore in Nova Scotia; Story of Career Revived

One of the most world-famed sealing schooners has met her end, after a short but very lively and interesting career afloat. The Times has just received word from Halifax stating that the Agnes G. Donahoe has left her bones to bleach on the shores of Digby Gap, N. S. The schooner, which since sealing has become practically a thing of the past, was carrying a cargo of 100,000 bricks for St. John, N. B., and had just passed through the Gap when a heavy gale struck her, she sprang a leak, became unmanageable and was driven ashore. The crew of seven men was rescued. She broke in two, shortly after striking and her cargo, which included a lot of seal skins, was scattered all over the beach.

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FLEET OF STEAMERS COMING WITH COAL

'Frisco's Coal Supply Being Replenished From Japanese Mines

San Francisco, Sept. 18.—The Japanese steamer Hadson Maru with coal from Japan consigned to Balfour, Guthrie & Co., will arrive here about September 27, being the advance guard of a good sized fleet of vessels taken recently for this business. The same firm has also chartered the Japanese steamers Yasukuni Maru and Tamen Maru, which are expected to depart from Moji shortly.

Hind, Ralph & Co. have chartered the Japanese steamer Senju Maru and the British steamer Strathmore for similar business, and it is reported that the fixture of several more steamers will be announced shortly.

Two Grain Ships Taken. The British steamers Queen Louise and Huntington have just been chartered for grain from the Sound to the United Kingdom. The Huntington was taken by Balfour, Guthrie & Co. The Queen Louise is on the Sound.

The British steamer Arvino has completed discharging her coal cargo at the government bunkers at San Diego and will leave for this port this week. She will load lumber here and at Eureka and the Sound for Melbourne for the American Trading Company.

The British steamer Queen Maad, under charter to the American Trading Company, arrived off port here August 13 and was ordered to Eureka. She will finish her Australian cargo on the Sound.

The government has chartered the American ship John Ens for coal from Norfolk to Pearl Harbor.

With the eight vessels which have arrived from Alaska in the past two days the total number of vessels of the 1913 salmon fleet now in port is 25. These vessels have brought down combined cargoes of 869,412 cases and 22,855 barrels from the fisheries.

BARQUE HOLT TAKEN TO LOAD LUMBER CARGO

Portland, Ore., Sept. 18.—Two of the six vessels of the Pacific side were chartered by the British barque Holt, now at Departure Bay, was chartered by Neame & Co. to load lumber for the United Kingdom, and the British steamer Largo Law, at San Francisco, was taken for lumber to Australia. The Holt will get 32s. 3d., which is regarded as the going rate, and the Largo Law is said to have been taken at about 46s. 3d.

Announcement was made yesterday that the British steamship Bessie Dollar, which reached San Francisco from Hankow, will arrive in the Columbia river early next month to load a cargo of fir for North China. She is due at San Pedro from Oturu, Japan, with a cargo of railroad ties.

The British steamer M. S. Dollar of the same line is scheduled to reach the river from Japan by way of San Francisco to-day. She has about half a cargo of sulphur for delivery at Portland. After discharging she will go to Kalama to load lumber for the return trip to the Orient. The Bessie Dollar also will load at Kalama. The cargoes of both steamers will aggregate 7,000,000 feet.

With her cargo of more than 6,000,000 feet the Pacific Mail liner Algos is expected to cross out to sea to-day bound for Sydney by way of Puget Sound.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Sept. 17. Astoria, Ore.—Arrived: Str. Oliver J. Olson and Carlos, San Francisco; steamer sch. Shasta, San Francisco; str. Breakwater, Coos Bay. Sailed: Str. J. A. Chapman, San Francisco.

San Pedro, Cal.—Arrived: Str. Willamette, San Diego; G. C. Lindauer, Gray's Harbor. Sailed: Str. Willamette, Puget Sound; str. Raymond, Redondo Beach; San Gabriel, Umpqua river.

San Francisco, Cal.—Arrived: Str. John Penison, Astoria; str. Nome City, F. S. Loop, Everett; str. Asuncion, Cordova; str. Santa Barbara, Bandon; str. Bessie Dollar, Hankow. Sailed: Str. Colla and Rose City, Portland; str. Moana, Sydney.

Tacoma, Wash.—Arrived: Str. Shidzuoka Maru, Columbian, Seattle. Sailed: Str. Tallac, Seattle.

Seattle, Wash.—Arrived: Str. Humboldt, Skagway; str. Buckman, San Francisco; str. Tallac, Tacoma; str. Alameda, Tacoma. Sailed: Str. Columbian, Tacoma; str. Shidzuoka Maru, Tacoma; str. Tallac, Eagle Harbor; str. Umatilla, San Francisco; str. Hornet, Everett; barque W. B. Flint.

MOVEMENTS OF GRAIN FLEET.

Portland, Ore., Sept. 18.—With 124,500 bushels of wheat, valued at \$116,250, the German barque Wandebek passed out of the river yesterday bound for Queenstown or Palmyra, for orders. Her cargo is being exported by M. H. Houser.

The French barque Jean has cleared for the United Kingdom for orders with 122,494 bushels of barley, valued at \$78,012, and 18,657 bushels of wheat, worth \$15,138. She is under charter to the same exporter.

In a few days the British steamship Harlow will clear with about 350,000 bushels of wheat, which she will take to Europe. Kerr, Gifford & Co. will be the exporters.

The British steamship Earl of Elgin, which will load grain for the United Kingdom, arrived at Linton from San

TRANSPORTATION



Through Tickets at Lowest Rates to England, Ireland and Scotland

SAILINGS FOR

Vancouver and Prince Rupert

PER S. S. "PRINCE GEORGE" Mondays, 10 a.m., running through to Stewart. Direct connection for Masset and Naden Harbor.

PER S. S. "PRINCE RUPERT" Thursdays, 10 a.m., running through to Granby Bay.

SEATTLE, 10 A. M., SUNDAYS AND WEDNESDAYS.

Queen Charlotte Islands (direct service to Ikeda, Jedway, Skidegate Inlet, etc., calling at way ports), 10 p.m. Thursdays.

Grand Trunk Pacific trains make close connection at Prince Rupert for Moricetown and intermediate stations.

Special rates to Eastern points via the Grand Trunk System Double-Track Route.

C. F. EARLE, City Pass and Ticket Agt., Tel. 132. JAS. MCARTHUR, Dock and Freight Agt., Tel. 361. Office, Wharf Street, near Post Office.

SPECIAL WESTBOUND COLONIST Rates From Eastern Points to Victoria

EFFECTIVE ONLY SEPT. 25 TO OCT. 10.

Toronto	\$46.50	Owen Sound	\$46.50
Ottawa	\$2.70	Brookville	\$1.50
Quebec	\$6.25	Quebec	\$1.50
Fredericton, N. B.	\$2.35	Montréal	\$2.50
Detroit	\$4.45	London	\$4.50
Halifax	\$5.15	Hamilton	\$4.50
Peterboro	\$7.55	Chatham	\$4.50
Windsor			\$4.50

These rates are only on sale for the above time. You can simply pay us the cash here and give your parties address and we will arrange to bring out your friends or relations from any point at these very low rates. Sleepers also arranged. Call and see.

L. D. CHETHAM City Pass. Agent.

C. P. R. OFFICES, 1102 Government St. Phone 174.

SUMMER EXCURSION TRIPS

S. S. VENTURE

Sailing every Wednesday at 11 p.m. for BELLA COOLA, calling at Vancouver, Campbell River, Alert Bay, Hardy Bay, Shushartie Bay, River's Inlet Canneries, Namu, Smith's Inlet, Kinsuit. Fare \$28.00 return, inclusive. Beautiful scenery, comfort and attention. For reservations apply JOHN BARNESLEY

1008 Government Street. Victoria.

LOW ONE WAY FALL FARES

TO VICTORIA, B. C. via NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY

Tickets on sale daily Sept. 25 to Oct. 10, 1913.

A few samples:

Boston, Mass.	\$55.15	New York, N. Y.	\$55.00
Chicago, Ill.	\$38.00	St. Louis, Mo.	\$37.00
Kansas City, Mo.	\$30.00	St. Paul, Minn.	\$30.00
Milwaukee, Wis.	\$36.70	Winnipeg, Man.	\$30.00

Correspondingly low rates from all other Eastern points.

General Agency for all Atlantic Steamship Lines. Lowest fares to Europe.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, General Agent, 1234 Government St., Victoria, B. C. Phone 456.

A. D. CHARLTON, Asst. Gen. Passenger Agt., Portland, Ore.

For San Francisco AND SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

From Victoria 8 a.m. every Wednesday. S. S. UMATILLA or CITY OF FUERBIA, and 10 a.m. every Friday from Seattle. S. S. PRESIDENT or GOVERNOR. For Southeastern Alaska, S. S. CITY OF SEATTLE or SPOKANE leaves Seattle Sept. 20, S. Oct. 2, 7 and 13, 3 p.m. Ocean and rail tickets to New York and all other cities via San Francisco. Freight and Ticket Offices, 1117 Wharf street.

C. P. RITHEAT & CO., General Agents. CLAUDE A. SOLLY, Passenger Agent, 1205 Government St.

MORNING STEAMER

For Seattle and Tacoma

Fast Steel Steamship "IROQUOIS"

Leaves Victoria at 8:30 a.m. daily from Canadian Pacific Dock. Returning, arrives Victoria 6 a.m. daily.

SS. "SOL LUC"

Leaves Victoria Dock daily except Sunday at 1 p.m. for Port Angeles, Dungeness, Port Williams, Port Townsend and Seattle. Connections made at Port Angeles with automobiles for Sol Duc Hot Springs.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent, Tel. 466, 1204 Government St.

Francisco Tuesday evening. After being lined she will come to the local harbor to begin taking on cargo. H. M. Houser chartered her some time ago. She will leave with about 250,000 bushels of the cereal.

LIGHTHOUSE TENDER SAILS.

To-night the lighthouse tender Estevan, Capt. Barnes, will leave for the west coast to recharge and overhaul all the lights and beacons and deliver stores and supplies at the lighthouses as far north as Quatsino.

TIMES SHIPPING CHART

DEEP SEA ARRIVALS.

Steamer.	Master.	Tonnage.	Agents.	From.	Due.
Ajax.	Thompson	4,540	Dodwell & Co.	Hongkong.	Sept. 22
Antiochus.	Flynn	2,500	Dodwell & Co.	Hongkong.	Sept. 22
Awa Maru.	Ankawa	2,500	Great Northern.	Hongkong.	Oct. 9
Bueno Ventura.	Fitzsimmons	3,065	Evans, Coleman & Evans.	New York.	Sept. 20
Canada Maru.	Hori	3,823	C. P. R. Rithet.	Hongkong.	Oct. 4
Canada Cape.	Watanabe	2,500	C. P. R.	Sydney.	Sept. 27
Den of Crombie.	Jarvis	3,128	Pindley, Durham & Brodie.	Hull.	Sept. 18
Den of Glamis.	Watanabe	3,200	Pindley, Durham & Brodie.	Hull.	Sept. 20
Empress Russia.	Boetham	8,700	C. P. R.	Hongkong.	Sept. 20
Glendora.	Davidson	2,700	C. P. R.	Hongkong.	Sept. 22
Huntsman.	Vincent	4,528	R. P. Rithet.	Liverpool.	Sept. 20
Ixion.	Reipenhauer	5,700	Dodwell & Co.	Liverpool.	Oct. 20
Montague.	Phillips	4,521	C. P. R.	Hongkong.	Sept. 22
Makura.	Moriyoshi	2,700	C. P. R.	Australia.	Oct. 14
Malapina.	Fishery Cruiser.			Greenock.	Nov. 20
Minnesota.	Garlick	2,123	C. P. R.	Hongkong.	Nov. 11
Plague.	Priehard	1,400	Evans, Coleman & Evans.	New York.	Sept. 20
Santa Rosa.	Noda	2,870	Great Northern.	Hongkong.	Sept. 24
Tacoma Maru.	Hamada	3,859	R. P. Rithet & Co.	Hongkong.	Oct. 1
Yamato.	Watanabe	2,500	C. P. R.	Hongkong.	Sept. 22
Yokohama.	Watanabe	2,653	Gardner, Johnson.	Hamburg.	Oct. 10

CHAPTERS OF A POSSIBLE AUTOBIOGRAPHY

BY THEODORE ROOSEVELT

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THIRTEENTH INSTALLMENT

THE WAR OF AMERICA THE UNREADY

(Continued from Saturday's Edition)

Smooth-Bore Defense.

There were many such instances. One stood out above the others. A certain seaboard state contained in its congressional delegation one of the most influential men in the senate, and one of the most influential men in the lower house. These two men had been worse than lukewarm about building up the navy, and had scoffed at the idea of there ever being any danger from any foreign power. With the advent of war the feelings of their constituents, and therefore their own feelings, suffered an immediate change, and they demanded that a ship be anchored in the harbor of their city as a protection. Getting no comfort from me, they went "higher up," and became a kind of permanent committee in attendance upon the president. They were very influential men in the houses, with whom it was important for the administration to keep on good terms; and, moreover, they possessed a pertinacity as great as the widow who won her case from the unjust judge. Finally the president gave in and notified me to see that a ship was sent to the city in question. I was bound that as long as a ship had to be sent, it should not be a ship worth anything. Accordingly a civil war monitor, with one smooth-bore gun, manned by a crew of about twenty naval militia, was sent to the city in question, under convoy of a tug. It was a hazardous trip for the unfortunate naval militia, but it was safely accomplished, and peace descended upon the senator and the congressman, and upon the president whom they had jointly harassed. Incidentally, the fact that the protecting war-vessel would not have been a formidable foe to any antagonists of much more modern construction than the gunboats of the city seemed to disturb nobody.

The Call to Arms.

This was one side of the picture. The other side was that the crisis at once brought to the front an amount of latent fighting strength. There were plenty of congressmen who showed cool-headed wisdom and resolution. The plain people, the men and women back of the persons who lost their heads, set seriously to work to see that we did whatever was necessary, and made the job a thorough one. The young men swarmed to enlist. In time of peace it had been difficult to fill the scanty regular army and navy, and there were innumerable desertions; now the ships and regiments were over-enlisted, and so many deserters returned in order to fight that it became difficult to decide what to do with them. England, and to a less degree Japan, were friendly. The great powers of Continental Europe were all unfriendly. They jeered at our ships and men, and with fatuous partisanship insisted that the Spaniards would prove too much for our "mercenary" because we were a commercial people of low ideals who could not fight, while the men whom we attempted to hire for that purpose were certain to run on the day of battle.

Leonard Wood.

Among my friends was the then Army Surgeon Leonard Wood. He was a surgeon. Not having any living He had gone through the Harvard Medical school, and had then joined the army in the southwest as a contract doctor. He had every physical, moral, and mental quality which fitted him for a soldier's life and for the exercise of command. In the inconceivable wearing and harassing campaigns against the Apaches he had served nominally as a surgeon, really in command of troops, on more than one expedition. He was as anxious as I was that if there were war we should both have our part in it. I had always felt that if there were a serious war I wished to be in a position to explain to my children why I did take part in it, and not why I did not take part in it. However, I had never deeply felt that it was my duty to free Cuba, and I had publicly expressed this feeling; and when a man takes such a position, he ought to be willing to make his words good by his deeds unless there is some very strong reason to the contrary. He should pay with his body.

The Rough Riders.

As soon as war was upon us, Wood and I began to try for a chance to go to the front. Congress had authorized the raising of three National Volunteer Cavalry regiments, wholly apart from the state contingents. Secretary Alger, of the war department, was fond of me personally, and Wood was his family doctor. Alger had been a gallant soldier in the civil war, and was almost the only member of the administration who felt all along that we would have to go to war with Spain over Cuba. He liked my attitude in the matter, and because of his remembrance of his own experiences he sympathized with my desire to go to the front. Accordingly he offered me the command of one of the regiments. I told him that after six weeks' service in the field I would feel competent to handle the regiment, but that I would not know how to equip it or how to get it into the first action; but that Wood was entirely competent at once to take command, and that if he would make Wood colonel I would accept the lieutenant-colonelcy. General Alger thought this an act of foolish self-abandonment on my part, instead of the being, what it was, the wisest act I

could have performed. He told me to accept the colonelcy, and that he would make Wood lieutenant-colonel, and that Wood would do the work anyway; but I answered that I did not wish to rise on any man's shoulders; that I hoped to be given every chance that my deeds and abilities warranted; but that I did not wish what I did not earn, and that above all I did not wish to hold any position where any one else did the work. He laughed at me a little and said I was foolish, but I do not think he really minded, and he promised to do as I wished. True to his word, he secured the appointment of Wood as colonel and of myself as lieutenant-colonel of the First United States Volunteer Cavalry. This was soon nicknamed, both by the public and by the rest of the army, the Rough Riders, doubtless because the bulk of the men were from the southwestern ranch country, and were skilled in the wild horsemanship of the great plains.

Raising the Regiment.

Wood instantly began the work of raising the regiment. He first assembled several able non-commissioned officers of experience, put them in office, and gave them blank requisitions for the full equipment of a cavalry regiment. He selected San Antonio as the gathering-place, as it was in a good horse country, near the Gulf, from some port on which we would have to embark, and near an old army and an old army post from which we got a good deal of equipment. It was practically condemned, but which we found serviceable at a pinch, and much better than nothing. He organized a horse board in Texas, and began purchasing all horses that were not too big and were sound. A day or two after he was commissioned he wrote out in the office of the secretary of war, under his authority, telegrams to the governors of Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Indian Territory, in substance as follows:

The president desires to raise volunteers in your Territory to form part of a regiment of mounted riflemen to be commanded by Leonard Wood, Colonel, Theodore Roosevelt, Lieutenant-Colonel, and myself as adjutant. The selected should be young, sound, good shots, good riders, and that you expedite by all means in your power the enrollment of these men.

(Signed) R. A. ALGER, SECRETARY OF WAR.

As soon as he had attended to a few more odds and ends he left Washington, and the day after his arrival in San Antonio the troops began to arrive.

The Value of Black Top Boots.

For several weeks before I joined the regiment, to which Wood went ahead of me, I continued as assistant secretary of the navy, trying to get some coherence of plan between the war department and the navy department; and also being used by Wood to getting the equipment for the regiment. As regards finding out what the plans of the war department were, the task was simple. They had no plans. Even during the final months before the outbreak of hostilities very little was done in the way of efficient preparation. On one occasion, when every one knew that the declaration of war was sure to come in a few days, I went on military business to the office of one of the highest line generals of the army, a man who at that moment ought to have been working eighteen hours out of the twenty-four on the vital problems ahead of him. What he was actually doing was trying on a new type of smart-looking uniform on certain enlisted men; and he called me in to ask my advice as to the position of the pockets in the blouse, with a view to making it look attractive. An aside of this general—funny enough a good fighting man in actual service—when I consulted him as to what my uniform for the campaign should be, led to a special stress upon my purchasing a pair of black top boots for full dress, explaining that the cavalry very often rode on hotel piazzas and in parlors. I did not intend to be in any hotel if it could possibly be avoided; and as things turned out, I had no full-dress uniform, nothing but my service uniform, during my brief experience in the army.

Mercenary Patriotism.

I suppose that war always does bring out the highest and lowest in human nature. The contract called me to furnish poor materials to the army, the navy in time of war stand on a level of infamy only one degree above that of the participants in the white slave traffic themselves. But there is conduct far short of this which yet seems inexplicable to any man who has had special stress upon my purchasing a pair of black top boots for full dress, explaining that the cavalry very often rode on hotel piazzas and in parlors. I did not intend to be in any hotel if it could possibly be avoided; and as things turned out, I had no full-dress uniform, nothing but my service uniform, during my brief experience in the army.

according to his own lights, called on me to protest against our choice of Tampa, and to put in a plea for a certain other port, on the ground that his railroad was entitled to its share of the profit for hauling the army and equipment! I happened to know that at this time this very man had killed off the army, who served gallantly, and the circumstances of his coming to me were such as to show that he was not acting secretly, and had no idea that there was anything out of the way in his proposal. I think the facts were merely that he had been trained to regard business as the sole object in life, and that he lacked the imagination to enable him to understand the real nature of the request that he was making; and, moreover, he had good reason to believe that one of his business competitors had been unduly favored.

Army Stagnation.

The War Department was in far worse shape than the Navy Department. The young officers turned out from West Point are precisely as good as the young officers turned out from Annapolis, and this always has been true. But at that time something had been done to remedy the worst condition since, and ever since the close of the Civil War, the conditions were such that after a few years the army officer stagnated so far as his profession was concerned. When the Spanish War broke out the navy really was largely on a war footing, as any navy which is even respectably cared for in time of peace must be. The admirals, captains and lieutenants were continually practicing their profession in all sorts of ways, and that it has to be practiced in time of war. Except actually shooting at a foe, most of the men on board ship went through in time of peace practically all that they have to go through in time of war. The heads of bureau in the Navy Department were for the most part men who had seen sea service, and who were preparing for needs which they themselves knew by experience. Moreover, the head of the navy had to provide for keeping the ships in a state of reasonable efficiency, and Congress could not hopelessly misbelieve that about the navy without the fact at once becoming evident.

How High to Shave a Mule's Tail.

All this was changed so far as the army was concerned. Not only was it possible to decrease the efficiency of the army without being called to account for it, but the only way in which the Secretary of War could gain credit for himself or the administration was by economy, and the easiest way to economize was in connection with something that would not be felt unless war should arise. The people took no interest whatever in the army; demagogues clamored against it, and inadequate though it was in size, it was inadequate though it was still further reduced. Popular orators always appealed to the volunteers; the regulars had no votes and there was no point in politicians thinking of them. The chief activity shown by congressmen about the army was in getting special army posts built in places where there was no need for them. Even the work of the army in its campaigns against the Indians was of such a character that it was generally performed by small bodies of fifty or a hundred men. Until a man ceased being a lieutenant he usually had plenty of professional work to attend to and was employed in the field, and in short, had the same kind of practice that his brother in the navy had, and he did his work as well. But once past this stage he had almost no opportunity to perform any work, and he was correspondingly at a loss, and but little opportunity to get any military work whatsoever. The very best men, men like Layton, Young, Chaffee, Hawkins and Sumner, to mention only men under or beside whom I served, remained good soldiers, soldiers of the best stamp, in spite of the disheartening conditions. But it was not to be expected that the average man could continue to grow when every influence was against him. Accordingly, when the Spanish War suddenly burst upon us, a number of the best officers and field officers were, much against their own wishes, suddenly pitched into the line of battle, and even divisions and army corps. Often these men failed painfully. This was not their fault; it was the fault of the nation, because we had permitted conditions to be such as to render these men unfit for command. Take a stout captain of an out-of-the-way two-company post, where nothing in the world ever occurred except assembling military affairs, and the only military problem that really convulsed the post to its foundations was the quarrel between the captain and the quartermaster as to how high a mule's tail ought to be shaved (I am speaking of an actual incident). What could be expected of such a man, even though thirty-five years before he had been a gallant second lieutenant in the Civil War, if, after this intervening do-nothing period, he was suddenly put in command of raw troops in a midsummer campaign in the tropics?

Incompetency and War.

The bureau chiefs were for the most part elderly incompetents, whose idea was to do their routine duties in such way as to escape the censure of routine bureaucratic superiors and to avoid a congressional investigation. They had not the slightest conception of preparing the army for war. It was impossible that they could have any such conception. The people and the Congress did not wish the army prepared for war; and those editors and chaffers who, and peace advocates who felt vaguely that if the army were incompetent their principles were safe, always inveighed against any proposal to make it efficient, on the ground that this showed a natural blood-thirstiness in the proposer. When such were the conditions, it was absolutely impossible that either the War Department or the army could do well in the event of war. Secretary Alger happened to be secretary when war broke out, and all the responsibility for the shortcomings of the department was visited upon his devoted

head. He was made the scapegoat for our national shortcomings. The fault was not his; the fault and responsibility lay with us, the people, who for thirty-three years had permitted our representatives in Congress and in national executive office to bear themselves so that it was absolutely impossible to avoid the great bulk of all the shortcomings which our people complained, during the Spanish War. The chief immediate cause was the condition of red-tape bureaucracy which existed in the War Department at Washington, which had prevented any good organization or the preparation of any good plan of operation for using our men and supplies. The recurrence of these conditions, even though in somewhat less aggravated form, in any future emergency is as certain as sunrise unless we bring about the principle of a principle which Congress has now for years stubbornly refused to grant.

The Lesson of Nogi.

There are nations who only need to have peaceful ideals inculcated, and to whom militarism is a curse and a misfortune. There are other nations, like our own, so happily situated that the thought of war is never present to their minds. They are wholly free of all or practical militarism. These nations should not be made to have high military ideals no less than the military ideals of the exaltation of Nogi's career, set forth so strikingly in Stanley Washburn's little volume on the great Japanese warrior, contains much that is especially needed for us of America, prone as we are to regard the deficiencies of a purely commercial and industrial civilization, and to look to us from the need of admiring and practicing the heroic and warlike virtues.

Our people are not military. We need normally only a small standing army; but there should be behind it a reserve of instructed men big enough to fill it up to full war strength, which is over twice the peace strength. Moreover, the young men of the country should realize that it is the duty of every one of them to be prepared so that in time of need he may spendly become an efficient soldier—a duty now generally forgotten, but which should be recognized as one of the vitally essential parts of every man's training.

Lariat and Black Powder.

In endeavoring to get the "Rough Riders" equipped I met with some experience, which were both odd and instructive. There were not enough arms and other necessities to go round, and there was keen rivalry among the intelligent and zealous commanders of the volunteer organizations as to who should get the first choice. Wood's experience was what enabled us to equip ourselves in short order. There was another cavalry organization whose commander was a man who had been in the army in the war department about this time, and who was a good deal of a military expert. One day I asked him what his plans were about arming and drilling his troops, who were of precisely the type of our men. He answered that he expected "to give each of the boys two revolvers and a lariat, and then just turn them loose, and let them go and conquer the world." He reported the conversation to Wood, with the remark that we might feel ourselves safe from rivalry in that quarter; and safe we were.

In trying to get the equipment I met with checks and rebuffs, and in return was the cause of worry and concern to various bureau chiefs who were unquestionably estimable men in their private and domestic relations, and whose doubts had been growing for thirty years before, but who were unfit for modern war as if they were so many smooth-bores. One fine old fellow did his best to persuade us to take black powder rifles, explaining with paternal indulgence that no one yet really knew just what smokeless powder might do, and that there was a solid belief in the superiority of having smoke to conceal our position from the enemy. I saw this pleasing theory actually worked out in practice later on, for the National Guard regiments with us at Santiago had black powder muskets, and the regular artillery black powder guns, and they really might almost as well have replaced these weapons by crossbows and man-baited trebuchets. Wood, in getting the same cavalry carbines that were used by the regulars. We were determined to do this, not only because the weapons were good, but because this would in all probability mean that we should be brigaded with the regular cavalry, which it was certain would be sent immediately to the front for the fighting.

Bureaucracy and Red Tape.

There was one worthy bureau chief who was continually refusing applications of mine as irregular. In each case I would appeal to Secretary Alger who helped me in every way, and get an order from him countenancing my irregularity. For instance, I found out that as we were nearer the July date than the January date for the issuance of clothing, and as it had long been customary to issue the winter clothing in July, so as to give ample leisure for getting it to all the various posts, it was therefore solemnly proposed to issue this same winter clothing in January. I was about to start for a summer campaign in the tropics. This would have been incredible to those who had never dealt with an inert officialdom, a red-tape bureaucracy, but such is the fact. I rectified this and got an order for khaki clothing. We were then told we had to have to advertise thirty days for horses. This was a ridiculous appeal. I had made another successful appeal to the secretary. Other difficulties came up about wagons and various articles, and in each case the same result followed. On the last occasion, when I came up in triumph with the needed order, the worried office head, who bore me no animosity, but who did feel that fate had been very unkind, threw himself back in his chair and exclaimed with a sigh, "Oh, dear! I had this office running in good shape, and then along came the war and upset everything!" His feeling was that the war was an illegitimate interruption to the work of the war department.

There were, of course, department

heads and bureau chiefs and assistants who, in spite of the worst conditions of the system, and of the paralyzing conditions that had prevailed, remained first-class men. An example of these was Comptroller-General Weston. His energy, activity, administrative efficiency, and common sense were supplemented by an eager desire to help everybody to the best that could be done. In Washington and again down at Santiago we owed him very much. When I was president it was my good fortune to repay him in part our debt, which means the debt of the people of the country, by making him a major-general.

A BY-LAW

To Enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Borrow the Sum of \$1,500,000 to Be Used in Acquiring and Constructing the Sooke Lake Water Supply System for the City of Victoria.

WHEREAS the Corporation of the City of Victoria, hereinafter called the Corporation, owns the waterworks property and system under which the citizens of the City are supplied;

AND WHEREAS by the Water By-Law No. 191, passed by the Corporation, a frontage tax is assessed and charged upon the owners of lots in the City of Victoria, in and through which a main water pipe of four inches in diameter or over shall run, and certain rates, rentals and charges, by said By-Law fixed and levied and made payable for the supply of water within and without the City;

AND WHEREAS the following sums have been or shall be specially charged upon water rates and charges:

1904 under By-Law 491, repayable in 10 years	\$ 17,000.00
1905 under By-Law 491, repayable in 10 years	17,000.00
1906 under By-Law 491, repayable in 10 years	17,000.00
1907 under By-Law 491, repayable in 10 years	17,000.00
1908 under By-Law 491, repayable in 10 years	17,000.00
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1910 under By-Law 491, repayable in 10 years	17,000.00
1911 under By-Law 491, repayable in 10 years	17,000.00
1912 under By-Law 491, repayable in 10 years	17,000.00
1913 under By-Law 491, repayable in 10 years	17,000.00
1914 under By-Law 491, repayable in 10 years	17,000.00
1915 under By-Law 491, repayable in 10 years	17,000.00
1916 under By-Law 491, repayable in 10 years	17,000.00
1917 under By-Law 491, repayable in 10 years	17,000.00
1918 under By-Law 491, repayable in 10 years	17,000.00
1919 under By-Law 491, repayable in 10 years	17,000.00
1920 under By-Law 491, repayable in 10 years	17,000.00
1921 under By-Law 491, repayable in 10 years	17,000.00
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2014 under By-Law 491, repayable in 10 years	17,000.00
2015 under By-Law 491, repayable in 10 years	17,000.00
2016 under By-Law 491, repayable in 10 years	17,000.00
2017 under By-Law 491, repayable in 10 years	17,000.00
2018 under By-Law 491, repayable in 10 years	17,000.00
2019 under By-Law 491, repayable in 10 years	17,000.00
2020 under By-Law 491, repayable in 10 years	17,000.00

SPORTING NEWS

ROYALS WISH TEAM

IN VICTORIA IN 1914

Dr. Doherty in Capital to Secure Local Twelve for Coast League

In an effort to secure a Victoria team for the B. C. L. A. next year, Dr. Doherty, of New Westminster, interviewed Harry Ross, of this city, yesterday afternoon. The New Westminster lacrosse enthusiast was very firm in the belief that there will be a three-club league in the Coast Association next summer and he wanted Mr. Ross and George Fraser to take over the management of the local twelve. The matter will likely come up again, but nothing definite was done yesterday as the talk was merely an informal one as to the prospects for 1914.

Jones Also Busy.
Con. Jones has also written a local fan to the effect that he would like to get a foothold in the capital. Just what will happen next year is hard to conjecture. The lean season of 1913 will not assist the management of the Westminster team to get out the veterans, who are all well fixed in the way of good paying positions. Of the amateurs who show senior company, it is doubtful whether any boys can be secured to make the jump as this season's amateur team are determined to stick together and take another crack at the Mann cup, which they lost by a halfbreath against the V. A. C. of this summer. Of lacrosse in Vancouver, the present V. A. C. will probably stay intact as all the boys are engaged in commercial pursuits in the Terminal City and are determined to duplicate their feat in winning the Mann cup by grabbing the Minto cup, if they are not successful this fall.

Milton Oppenheimer, of the Vancouver Athletic Club, had an interview with Manager Martin, of the Victoria lacrosse club this morning, and the pair agreed between them upon September 24 and 27 as dates upon which the locals will play for the Mann cup. The Oak Bays would have rather had a game this Saturday, but as Lally gave them September 24 and 27, the local twelve decided to play on the original dates.

The amateur lacrosse champions of Canada have received notification from Cup Trustee P. J. Lally stating that another challenge had been filed with him on behalf of the champions of the Alberta Lacrosse Association. The High River team and the Chibougamau, of Calgary, will play for the championship, and the winner will come to the coast.

FINISH TOUR.

Calgary, Sept. 18.—The Australians finished their tour in Calgary yesterday, when they played an exhibition game with six of their players on each side, and the rest of the team made up from Calgary players. The result was 23 to 19. Crawford's team winning against Macartney's. Two thousand people witnessed the game.

The Australians leave to-day for Banff, whence they will leave this evening for Vancouver and Victoria, playing other games there.

LADIES!

When you're in our neighborhood, honor us with a call, and let us give you particulars of our contest for the

Upright Grand Piano

on show in our store.

The contest will be open and above board, and weekly reports will be published giving the standing of each contestant under her registered number.

Every purchase at our store that you influence will entitle you to votes according to its value—provided, of course, that we are properly advised.

We have no favorites. Every contestant will be given our assistance in securing votes and the prize will go to the winner.

May we register you as a contestant?

Spence, Doherty & Co.

Hatters and Clothiers "to Men Who Care"

1215-20 Douglas St.

INTERMEDIATE

CLUBS PROTEST

Wish Protection From Senior Teams; Second Division Schedule Drawn Up

That the senior clubs have been making his raids upon intermediate players was the complaint registered by one of the second division managers at last night's soccer gathering. A remedy was asked for this, but apparently there is none, because an intermediate player is naturally looking for a chance to play in senior company and usually makes the jump when he gets the opportunity to do so. The members did not discuss affiliation with the Dominion Football Association at last night's gathering, the principal item being the drafting of a second division schedule. This is given below:

October 4, Wests v. Wards, Empress v. Men's Own, Empires v. Pandora, Navy a bye; October 11, Men's Own v. Wests, Wards v. Navy, Pandora v. Empress, Empires a bye; October 18, Navy v. Men's Own, Wests v. Pandora, Empress v. Empires, Wards a bye; October 25, Empires v. Navy, Men's Own v. Wards, Empress v. Wests, Pandora a bye; November 1, Wards v. Empires, Wests v. Navy, Pandora v. Men's Own, Empress a bye; November 8, Pandora v. Wards, Empires v. Wests, Navy v. Empress, Men's Own v. Navy; November 15, Wards v. Empress, Men's Own v. Empires, Pandora v. Navy, Wests a bye; November 22, Wards v. Wests, Men's Own v. Empress, Pandora v. Empires, Navy a bye; December 6, Men's Own v. Navy, Pandora v. Wards, Empires v. Empress, Wards a bye; December 13, Navy v. Empires, Wards v. Men's Own, Wests v. Empress, Pandora a bye; December 20, Empires v. Wards, Navy v. Wests, Men's Own v. Pandora, Empress a bye; December 27, Wards v. Pandora, Wests v. Men's Own, Navy v. Wards, Empress v. Men's Own, Navy v. Pandora, Wests a bye.

A meeting of the Thistle Football Club will be held this evening at 8:15 at St. Andrew's club rooms, Government and Yates streets. All interested in the welfare of the club are requested to be on hand.

Sons of England.
All the Sons of England players are requested to turn out next Saturday to play against the J. B. A. A. at Oak Bay grounds. Kick-off at 3 p. m.

FIGHTS AMONG COAST LEAGUERS

Portland, Ore., Sept. 18.—Following trouble in Tuesday's Coast League game, when Pitcher Krapp for Portland hit Ham Patterson of the Venice team with a pitched ball, and the latter threatened to throw his bat at the pitcher, First-baseman Derrick, of the Portland team, and Patterson met outside the grounds and a fist fight followed in which neither was seriously hurt before they were separated by other players.

It is not known whether or not the matter will be brought to the attention of President Baum, of the Coast League, who is due to arrive here this evening from San Francisco, as the fight took place outside the ball park and when the men were in street clothes. Derrick and his friends say that Patterson struck the first blow, while some of the Venice players assert that Derrick started hostilities. During the original trouble in the baseball park, Derrick took Krapp's part in the quarrel.

JOHNSON TO RETURN.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Jack Johnson, champion heavyweight prize fighter, will return to Chicago from France when his appeal from a conviction under the Mann white slave act is to be heard, according to Benjamin Bachrach, Johnson's attorney. Bachrach and Assistant District Attorney Harry Parker argued before Federal Judge Carpenter Tuesday on the question of the proper form for a bill of exceptions on which Johnson's appeal is based.

Johnson's trial on the Milwaukee cases of his indictments under the Mann act is set for the middle of October. No date has been set for the hearing of the case before the court of appeals.

REMARKED ON THE SIDE

Brilliant Fielding Beat the Tigers.

Narveson's support, especially the work of the Victoria infield in the tight spots, beat the Bengals yesterday, and timely hitting also helped. Narveson was touched up for eleven bingles, but the Swede showed his class by scattering these hits, while he whiffed eight when they were most needed. This is Narveson's chief stock in trade, and the manner in which he squeezes through without a run, shows that he has the makings of a big league twirler. Victoria is showing a lot of pepper on the bases during the present series, having stolen ten bases on the Tacoma catchers, four of which have gone to Johnny Rawlings. The hit and run game is being used by the Bees to good effect and the team is playing better ball all through than a month ago.

Pari-mutuels Only for Incorporated Clubs.

In the new clauses that have been added to the Criminal Code, an effort has been made to stamp out gambling in poolrooms throughout the country. Hereafter it will be unlawful to operate a pari-mutuel machine unless on the property of an organized race track. Under the new clauses, there will be no chance for crooked poolrooms to operate. It was the poolrooms that killed horse-racing in New York state for half a dozen years and the racing interests are greatly relieved that the authorities will not permit betting unless under the regulations that govern the different race-tracks.

NARVESON SECURES BONUS FOR SEASON

Sturdy Swede Chalks Up His Twentieth Win at Expense of Tigers; Score 6 to 3

Any time that a twirler is out to cop one hundred iron men by winning a ball game, it may be counted he is going to show the best he has. Yesterday Al Narveson was up against a proposition that meant exactly one hundred bucks to his bank roll and it was a treat to see the Swede go to work after the bats. He held Tacoma to three runs, while the Bees were hammering three of the Tiger hill men for six counters, the locals walking off with a victory that was featured by several stirring incidents. Principal of these was the white hope debut of Richard Kaufman, the former Victoria twirler, who with visions of James J. Jeffries' defeat before his eyes, attempted to manhandle a colored infielder. The bout was stopped in its infancy, but it served to liven up the contest and stopped the combat for a short space.

Rawlings Had "Pep."

Narveson was invincible in the pinches and is looking more like a miniature Mathewson every day. True, the opposing outfit can bang the leather to all corners of the lot when hits are harmless, but when it comes to jamming over a run, it takes a real batter to score on the sturdy right-hander. The box artist was aided and abetted by some really timely clouting upon the part of the home crew, Johnny Rawlings leading with three singles, while Crum put a home run over the centre field wall that tied up the score and marked Kaufman for the ash heap. The latter was confident of a win and worked like a charm for half the route when his support blew, the Tigers chucking the ball all over the lot after Crum had evened up the count. They simply wilted under the constant fire and were a beaten team from the sixth stanza.

McGinnity went in to stop the fusillade in the eighth, but he allowed one run, Salesburg injecting a wild heave into the game that allowed Lamb to cross the plate. The latter had a bad day in the field, booting two out of his three chances. Neighbors and Fries had a busy day in the field, getting no less than five putouts apiece. Navy beamed three batters, being a trifle wild in this respect. He nailed Kaufman on the arm in the fifth and the lanky one blamed this for his failure to go through with a win.

Tommy was bad during the game, giving Alberts a raw deal on the latter's brilliant catch of Harris' long drive in the sixth, while he missed a number of plays on the bases. He also allowed Kaufman to pull a lot of both stuff in talking back to the grandstand, the latter showing poor sportsmanship in taking the defeat.

The score:

Tacoma	A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.
Schorg, s. s.	5 2 0 1 0 0 0
Millon, l. f.	2 0 1 0 0 0 0
Fries, c. f.	5 1 1 0 0 0 0
Neighbors, 2 b.	4 0 1 5 0 0 0
West, 1 b.	5 1 2 6 0 0 0
McGinnity, 3 b.	4 1 2 3 1 1 1
Keller, 2 b.	4 0 0 2 0 0 0
Harris, c.	4 0 1 10 1 0 1
Kaufman, p.	1 0 0 0 1 0 0
Belford, p.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
Street, c.	0 0 0 0 0 0 0
McGinnity, p.	0 0 0 0 0 0 1
Totals	36 3 12 24 6 0

Batted for Kaufman in seventh.

Batted for Belford in eighth.

Victoria	A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.
Crum, c. f.	5 1 1 2 0 0 0
Rawlings, 2 b.	5 3 2 2 0 0 0
Alberts, p. f.	0 0 2 1 0 0 0
Swain, l. f.	4 1 1 3 0 0 0
Brooks, b.	2 0 1 5 0 0 0
Delmas, s. s.	1 1 2 1 0 0 0
Lamb, 3 b.	4 2 1 7 1 0 0
Shea, c.	0 0 0 2 0 0 0
Narveson, p.	4 0 1 0 2 0 0
Totals	36 6 9 27 8 0

Score by innings—

Tacoma.....0 1 0 0 0 1 1 0-3

Victoria.....0 0 0 0 1 3 1 1-6

Summary: Sacrifice hit—Shea. Sacrifice fly—Millon. Two-base hit—Kaufman. Home run—Crum. Stolen bases—Rawlings (3), Millon, Fries, West, Kaufman. Double plays—Alberts to Shea, Shea to Delmas. Struck out—By Narveson, 7; by Kaufman, 4; by Belford, 1; by McGinnity, 2. Bases on balls—Off Narveson, 2; off Kaufman, 2. Hit by pitcher—Kaufman and Millon. Innings pitched—By Kaufman, 6, hits 7, runs 6; by Belford, 1, hits 1, runs 1. Charge defeat to Kaufman. Time of game—1:54. Umpire—Tomlin.

Telephone bowlers made a clean sweep of the Outlaws at the Arcade alley last night, Heron being high. Scores:

OUTLAWS FAILED TO WIN A GAME

Telephone bowlers made a clean sweep of the Outlaws at the Arcade alley last night, Heron being high. Scores:

Telephone.....1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th

Gooding.....182 169 184

Davison.....113 92 190

Heron.....140 112 176

Fountain.....115 121 135

Totals.....553 594 657

Team average, 59.4.

Outlaws.....1st 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th

Producers.....109 119 128

G. Patterson.....115 101 124

L. S. Weston.....102 111 125

H. Billingsby.....124 121 119

Totals.....520 451 510

Team average, 63 1-3.

VARDON AND RAY HAVE QUALIFIED

Brookline, Mass., Sept. 18.—A field of 69 qualified golfers—61 professionals and 8 amateurs—began play to-day over the Country Club course in quest of the nineteenth annual open championship of the United States.

All three of England's players, Ray, Vardon and Reid, are in, as is Louis Toller, of France. Among the Americans are J. J. Macdonald, present open champion, and Jerome Travers, present American champion.

Edward Ray went Harry Vardon, his team mate, who did 151 on Tuesday, three strokes better by turning in a card of 118 to-day, and Whitby Reid was second with another 151. It remained for R. G. McDonald, of the Hyde Park Club, Cincinnati, to spring the day's surprise. McDonald tied Reid and Vardon with 151, and immediately sprang into the limelight as a real contender.

CAPONI BEATEN.

Winnipeg, Sept. 18.—After putting Tony Caponi to the floor in the seventh round with a hard blow to the head, Jack Dillon finished the Chicago boxer early in the next round with a short sent to the point of the jaw, which sent Caponi down and out.

B. C. Agricultural Association's

ANNUAL RACES

WILLOWS TRACK

Start Saturday, Sept. 20, at 2.30 p. m.

8—RACES DAILY—8

Rain or Shine

HOW WE STAND

Yesterday's Results

Victoria, 6; Tacoma, 3.

Seattle, 1; Portland, 0.

Spokane, 5; Vancouver, 1.

Standing

Wen Lost Pct. To-day.

Vancouver.....90 65 280 280 272

Portland.....81 62 260 260 253

Seattle.....83 73 331 331 328

Victoria.....76 63 278 278 273

Tacoma.....70 68 243 243 247

Spokane.....68 56 222 222 219

To-day's Games.

Tacoma at Victoria (double header).

Portland at Seattle.

Spokane at Vancouver.

M'IVOR TWIRLS A THREE-HIT GAME

Seattle—A. B. R. H. P. O. A. E.

Holdeman, 1 b.....4 1 1 11 0 0 0

Raymond, s. s.....2 0 0 3 4 0 0

Fullerton, r. f.....3 0 2 3 0 0 0

Null, 2 b.....2 0 0 0 2 0 0

James, 3 b.....2 0 1 1 1 0 0

Martini, l. f.....1 0 1 2 0 0 0

K. Hilly, c. f.....3 0 0 2 0 0 0

Cadman, p.....3 0 0 5 1 0 0

McIvor, p.....2 0 0 0 1 0 0

Totals.....28 0 1 22 10 0 0

Score by innings—

Seattle.....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0-1

Portland.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0-0

Summary: Two-base hits—Holdeman.

Struck out—By McIvor, 3; by Eastley, 1.

Bases on balls—Off McIvor, 2. Double plays—Null to Raymond to Holdeman.

Time—1:22. Umpire—Ondick.

BIG LEAGUE SCORE BOARD

NATIONAL

All National League games postponed.

Standing

W. L. Pct.

New York.....51 65 439

Philadelphia.....51 51 314

Chicago.....78 60 565

Pittsburgh.....78 65 529

Brooklyn.....68 75 426

Boston.....60 62 400

Cincinnati.....60 53 400

St. Louis.....48 94 328

AMERICAN

Yesterday's Results

At New York—(First game), Chicago, 2; New York, 1. (Second game), Chicago, 2; New York, 1.

At Boston—Cleveland, 2; Boston, 0.

At Philadelphia—St. Louis, 4; Philadelphia, 3.

At Washington—(First game), Detroit, 4; Washington, 1. (Second game), Detroit, 4; Washington, 2.

Standing

W. L. Pct.

Philadelphia.....50 65 353

St. Louis.....50 65 353

Washington.....79 61 564

Boston.....71 65 522

Chicago.....73 71 501

Detroit.....61 78 436

New York.....62 91 364

St. Louis.....62 91 364

PACIFIC COAST

Yesterday's Results

At Los Angeles—San Francisco, 1; Los Angeles, 1.

At Portland—Venice, 1; Portland, 6.

At San Francisco—Sacramento, 4; Oakland, 1. (10 innings).

Standing

W. L. Pct.

Portland.....89 79 523

Venice.....80 82 439

Sacramento.....83 76 515

San Francisco.....84 88 494

Los Angeles.....79 88 414

Oakland.....74 96 452

MANTELL HAD SHADE.

Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 18.—Frank Mantell, of Sacramento, and Harry Krantz, of Seattle, middleweights, fought twenty rounds to a draw here last night. Mantell outboxed his opponent, but Krantz forced the fighting all the way. In the special event Billy Murray knocked out Toby Miller in the seventh round of a scheduled 10-round bout.

SECOND MATCH.

Philadelphia, Sept. 18.—In the second match between the Incoignit Cricket Club, of London, and the All-Philadelphia eleven, which began at Haverford yesterday, the Philadelphia team were retired in their first inning for 19 runs. The Englishmen scored 100 runs for the loss of three wickets when play ended for the day.

WHITBREAD'S LONDON STOUT

Quarts, per dozen.....\$3.00
Pints, per dozen.....\$2.00
Nips, per dozen.....\$1.50

The B. C. Wine Company, Ltd.

Family Wine and Spirit Merchants.
Brunswick Block, 1216 Douglas Street. Phone 2625

Old Man! Get Some VIM Into You



There's no rational excuse for a man who is not yet 60 years old grunting and complaining about pains in his back, stiffness in his shoulders and legs, that "fired feeling," weak back, nervousness, indigestion and failure of vitality. It should not be. Nature started you with a constitution that ought to have held you good until you were 80, and you ought to feel like a boy now. But you have overdone some things and wasted your vitality. You still have the constitution, but lack the force. That's electricity. You know that electricity is vitality. Electro-Vigor will restore it.

Vancouver, B. C. July 15, 1913.

The Electro-Vigor Co.

Gentlemen—I have used your strong power Electro-Vigor for a little over two months, and can certainly say that it has been of great benefit to me. My general health is greatly improved and the various troubles for which I purchased the appliance have almost disappeared. I will always be ready to recommend the appliance to anyone who wants to know about it, as I am thankful for what it has done for me.

SPORTING NEWS

(CONTINUED)

ALL-STARS MAY PLAY CHAMPIONS

Swain Will Go to Coast League
Next Week; Local Batting Averages

It is just possible that Harry Meek will gather together an All-Star team to play the Vancouver club, probable champions of the Northwestern League, at the close of this season. Meek has wired to Harry Schramm, captain of the Beavers, for terms, and there is every prospect of the series being arranged.

Bobby Steele will hurt to-morrow's game against the Tigers, and as this will be the final game of the year, it is expected that a record number of fans will be on hand for the combat. Steele was one of the big winners in the Twilight League, and has been in now in the best of shape. Stalon, another local product, will also be given a chance, and Manager Delmas will use his young twirlers as much as possible for the balance of the season.

Swain's Great Record.
There is every prospect of Charlie Swain setting a home run record this year that will never be reached by any player in the Coast League. Swain now has 33. Immediately upon the close of the Northwestern League schedule he will hike with Charlie Alberts for Sacramento, where the pair will put in another six weeks of baseball before closing for 1913. Swain should be able to lift three or four more over in that time and boost his figures considerably.

The Portland team of the Northwestern League will leave September 20 for a tour of Northern California, following the close of the regular season. Games have been scheduled at Eureka, Ferndale and Astoria, and others are being negotiated. Kili Mohler will manage the tour.

Batting Averages.
Not only has Victoria the two leading batsmen in the league, but the team batting averages are also in the lead. Charlie Swain has passed Ed. Kippert in batting, while Harry Meek has boosted his average to .350 for the season. Johnny Rawlings is closing on Stone-wall Jackson as the star base purveyor of this circuit, the Victoria second sacker having .40 to date, while Jackson has a total of .48. Crum and Swain are also well up in this department. The Victoria batting averages show a little improvement.

	A.B.	H.	Pet.
Meek	463	174	380
Swain	450	151	335
Delmas	446	125	280
Rawlings	409	165	270
Alberts	425	113	263
Brooks	376	45	253
Lamb	444	112	252

Home Runs.
Swain, 33; Killip, 17; Meek, 17; Walsh, 14; Lynch, 12; Mahoney, 11; Helman, 10; Konnick, 9; Shea, 8; Hill, 5; Jackson, 5; Delmas, 6; Bennett, 6; Frisk, 6; Alberts, 6; Kippert, 5; Cadman, 5; Melchior, 5; McDurdo, 5.

AS SEEN FROM THE PRESS BOX

Victoria is now even with the Indians on the two weeks' series.

Kaufman had little on the ball and was lucky to get off as lightly as he did.

Seattle's young twirlers are certainly delivering the goods, McIvor winning another game yesterday over Portland.

Skip Harris was the target for many remarks from the bleachers, the Indians' backstop finding the going pretty tough.

Rawlings showed more speed on the paths yesterday than he has at any time this year.

Narveson practically won his own game in the sixth when he banded out a single to deep left that brought two runs across.

Dick Kaufman was considerably peeved when he had to hike for the bench, and it was he that started that small riot near the end of the game.

Seattle has a chance to catch Portland for second place in the league standing, but Victoria looks secure in fourth position.

To-morrow's ball game will start at 2 p. m. to allow the club's to catch a boat for Seattle.

JAMES BAY TEAM.

J.B.A.A. officers would like to have the following soccer players turn out at Oak Bay on Saturday afternoon for the match with the Sons of England eleven: Meaking, Petch, Breadner, Roberts, Attwell, Hughes, Mayo, Mossely, Hine, Stringer, Totty, Hunter, Robertson, Heinekey, Thorburn.

GET THE HABIT.

SMOKE MY CHOICE CIGARS

Frank H. Schnoter, Mgr. Tel. 1163

SAYS CRICKET MAY BE NATIONAL GAME

R. B. Benjamin, Manager of Australians in Town After Protracted Tour

R. B. Benjamin, the genial manager of the Australian cricketers, arrived in Victoria this morning a few days in advance of the cricketers themselves. He reports an excellent tour, and one that was highly satisfactory in every way. The players up to date have won 33 matches and lost 1. That one was against Germantown at Philadelphia.

Crawford was absent from the Cornstalks side, several of the men were ill with the journey from Bermuda, and the rest played with very little heart. Consequently a team which was much weaker than the average teams they met came out on top.

"That was the only match we lost," said Mr. Benjamin, and the reception we have been accorded everywhere has been magnificent. It has been a most successful tour, and I predict that if the custom is established for two years more of an Australian cricket eleven visiting these shores cricket will become the national summer game of Canada, if not of the United States.

"Why, even baseball enthusiasts and players," he continued, "have been bound to acknowledge the merits of the game, and we had the surprising



R. B. BENJAMIN

Manager of Crack Australian cricket team, which will play in Victoria next week. Mr. Benjamin came to Victoria to make the necessary arrangements.

admission of Walsh, the Chicago White Sox spit-ball pitcher, who watched our crack bowlers for some time, that he thought cricket a more scientific game than baseball.

"Our boys are no rubes at baseball themselves. We hope to be able to arrange a game with the Victoria ball club if time permits. The boys practiced several hours with the White Sox in 'Porkopolis,' and Callahan was so impressed with the play of one or two of them that he would have liked to have taken them on his staff. Malley and Macartney caught his eye particularly. Macartney is a really good pitcher."

Matches have been arranged extra to the itinerary as first proposed in Vancouver, where the cricketers will play on Saturday next and Monday. They will arrive in Victoria on the 2.30 boat on Tuesday afternoon, and they play their games here later in the week.

"The health of the men has been excellent, hardly a single case of sickness having cropped up. The tour has done a wonderful lot of good for cricket throughout the continent. We have been received by the mayors of cities, by the governors of provinces and states and good crowds have attended right through. There has scarcely been a single place in the country where the arrangements of the matches have not got their guarantee back from the 'rates.'"

"I intend, if possible, to bring the team here again next year, and I may say that the suggestion was received with such enthusiasm that Winnipeg, Calgary, Montreal, Regina and Edmonton have all asked for a full week's cricket on our next tour, so strongly has the game taken hold."

Mr. Benjamin leaves for Vancouver again this afternoon to prepare for the games there Saturday and Monday. This morning he had a conference with Secretary Reeves, of the Pacific Coast Cricket Association, and with Crawford Coyates, who is preparing the Colts' team for their game with the Cornstalks.

MAJOR LEAGUERS MAY PLAY HERE

Seattle will have an opportunity of seeing the New York Giants and the Chicago White Sox play one or two exhibition games of baseball this fall. A personal letter from Charles A. Comiskey to D. E. Dugdale has confirmed negotiations for such an exhibition while the Giants and the White Sox are en route to Vancouver to watch a boat for their big world's tour.

HUNDREDS OF HORSES HERE FOR SATURDAY

Fast Workouts Feature This Morning's Gallops; Saanich Derby Attracts Entries

Every boat is bringing from twenty to fifty horses to the capital for the opening of the annual race meet at the Willows. This morning thirty-nine of the thoroughbreds reached this city and there was another large shipment on this afternoon's Princess. It is expected that there will be over three hundred animals at the track when the races start on Saturday, with another hundred or two to come when the exhibition is over. The management is finding difficulty in securing stabling accommodation for the different horses and over fifty are now stabled on the track with the prospects that it will be necessary to secure further accommodation outside of the regular stalls.

Mutuels installed.
This morning was a very busy one for the trainers and exercise boys at the track. Fully three-score animals were worked at various distances, the best time for the half being 51, though a number of the handlers were immensely pleased at the showing of their charges. Some of the horses were a little stiff after the trip from Vancouver, but all will be in the pink for Saturday's opening events. Every preparation has been made for the opening of the meet, and the judges will all be at the track to-morrow, taking a final look at the equipment.

Regarding Gayety Pallen, George Fraser's Little Horse of Iron, Trainer Chris. Martin states that he has won eleven of his thirty starts this year, while in four of the races has been out of the money. Last year he took down four out of seven and as he only cost Mr. Fraser \$500 last fall, it will be seen that he has been quite a money maker. Gayety Pallen is a half brother to Chester Crum, the winner of the Spokane Derby last year, covering a mile and an eighth in 1:14.

The Victoria Country Club has promised two purses for the Saanich Agriculture Association annual fair on October 4. About fifteen of the horses now at the track will enter and two in purses will be offered for each event. The Saanich Derby promises to be an annual event and should prove quite a feature to the other fair attractions. It is announced that the Victoria Country Club will handle the different concessions, including the bar and refreshment booths.

HEYWARD TO HAVE CHARGE OF COLTS

H. E. Heyward has written the committee in charge that he will be here on Saturday to take charge of the Colts team that is to play the Australians, and he looks forward to scoring a win over the celebrated Tourists.

Saturday next a game between a strong side and all aspiring Colts will be played on the Jubilee Hospital grounds, beginning at 2 p. m. The team for the Australian matches will be selected at that time.

The following Colts are requested to call at David Spencer & Company's store and secure caps, the gifts of the committee. Mr. Heyward, D. Carr-Hilton, Rupert Stevens, M. H. Finlayson, Chas. L. Price, Geo. W. Liffon, D. W. Milne, D. Fitcher, A. F. Hudson, H. Hudson, R. H. Finlayson, A. V. Forrester, Albert Lee, L. E. Warnick and H. L. Robinson.

If they will then leave the caps at the Victoria Sporting Goods shop, the "C" will be placed upon them without charge.

There are to be twenty-one Colts, a captain and two substitutes. The committee, therefore, requests that others who desire to play, and are under 21 years of age, send in their names immediately.

Arthur McBride, P. R. M. Wallis, L. B. Warnick, and Wilfred Pollock are the latest names added to the list.

MCAREY BREAKS DOWN.

Los Angeles, Sept. 18.—T. J. McCarrey, boxing promoter, suffered a nervous breakdown to-day from worry attendant upon the prosecution of Jess Willard, heavyweight boxer, and eleven others, of whom McCarrey is one in connection with the death of John Young. While in consultation with one of his attorneys, McCarrey swooned and became unconscious. He was removed to his home in a delirium and his physicians pronounced his condition serious.

SECURED FINE BAG.

Reporting splendid success, a trio of well-known Victorians returned from a week-end shooting party yesterday afternoon, bringing with them a goodly number of the feathered creatures as trophies. R. D. Young, who was accompanied by T. P. McConnell, his son and T. Leeming, tells a weird tale of shooting a grouse only to have some monstrous fish carry it away just as his dogs about to retrieve the bird. Mr. McConnell secured twenty-two grouse on Salt Spring Island, reporting the game very plentiful.

SOCCER SERIES.

London, Sept. 18.—The following games were played yesterday:
First Division—Bradford City, 0; Preston Northend, 0.
Southern League—Watford, 0; Reading, 0. Crystal Palace, 3; Northampton, 0.

Phoenix Stunt, \$1.50 per doz. qts.

LETTER FROM LONDON

Pithy Comment on Passing Events in United Kingdom

BY ARTHUR SCAIFE, J. P.

London, Aug. 26.—Supporters of the channel tunnel movement, and they are many on both sides of the Straits of Dover, are probably disappointed at the attitude of the prime minister towards the influential deputation representing all parties in the House, which waited on him recently in the hope of securing his support to the scheme. The project is so old as the sea serpent and for all the help it is likely to get from the government about as cheerful. Mr. Asquith fell back on the Conservative argument that for the last thirty years every government had consistently and persistently refused to commit itself to advocacy of the proposal. The probability is that he has his hands full just now and doesn't want to be bothered personally, so he adroitly shunted the whole matter on to the imperial defence committee, which may safely be trusted to come to no momentous decision "in a hurry." There are still those, no doubt, to whom our "insularity" remains a source of pride and satisfaction, but they are getting fewer and farther between, thank heavens. The whole trend of modern civilization is against them. Every old barrier that is knocked down, every new avenue of communication which is opened up, between the nations, makes for better understanding, lessens the chances of friction and tends in the direction of lasting peace. Every day goes to show that the world and the wealth it has created, a country depend less and less upon a policy of isolation, however "splendid," more and more upon the maintenance of friendly relations with its neighbors. Since 1907, when the channel scheme was last to the fore, many things have happened, many inventions have been made. It looks as if the entente with France, then in its infancy, had stood the test of time and were likely to see the flying machine and the hydroplane, now accomplished facts, have sensibly affected the potency of the argument that the tunnel would prove a source of danger to national defence. A new element, that of the air, has to be reckoned with, and to the average man it looks as if in war time the use of the tunnel by ourselves would more than outweigh its abuse by our enemies. Lord Wolsey, when he condemned the scheme from a military point of view a generation ago, no doubt was right, and quite naturally his opinion carried weight. Will the strategists of to-day, when the question comes before them, agree with him? It will be interesting to see. Meanwhile let us hope, when the channel is built, as undoubtedly one of these days it will be, that they will provide a road for motors and a sidewalk for pedestrians. We may just as well do the thing well while we are about it.

The War of Hodge.
An association called the Rural League, which devotes its energies to protection of the interests of the agricultural laborers (and truly they need a helping hand), has issued a report for 1912 showing that Hodge's wages in England averaged during the twelve months 15s. 4d. per week. In your money this comes to \$4.44. Think of it. And, mark you, the report points out with pride that since 1907 his wages have risen. In fact, there has been a notable increase. Six years ago he only got on an average 12s. 6d., or \$3.20, per week. In some counties, Oxfordshire, for instance, he still only gets 14s. 11d., or \$3.58. But he is on the up-grade, for which relief much thanks. Would you believe it? He actually wants more. Some people are never satisfied. Especially Hodge and John D.

Putting a New Face on it.

As recent visitors from Canada will have remarked, London is being gradually improved out of recognition. One reform led to another and the refacing of Buckingham Palace, that least royal looking of all royal residences, won the natural corollary of the erection of Queen Victoria's statue at one side of the historic Mall and the admiralty arch at the other. Nor by any manner of means before it was needed has the work been taken in hand. Nothing much more funeral, prison-like, uncompromising and inartistic than the front presented by Buckingham Palace, the home of royalty, the nursery of kings, can well be imagined. But we are going to change all that, though none too soon. We tolerate for generations a building which for general hideosity is unequalled in the world. Are much incensed if any foreign race compare it to its distant analogue, with the dwelling place of the pettiest German princeling, then discover that it is the ugliest building in existence, and then proceed to the process of transfiguration regardless of expense or time. Once taken in hand, the work proceeds night and day without a moment's intermission. And we shall make quite a respectable job of it yet, you'll see. Some day later, I suppose, the question of public statues will be taken in hand. No city worthy the name, certainly no metropolis, is so poorly off in this respect as London. Its statuary, with a few notable exceptions, is from an artistic point of view lamentably bad. The sites are there, in many cases the plinths and pedestals, but they remain unadorned. A visit to Berlin in this respect makes one green with envy. And Berlin, as the capital of an empire, dates from 1872! As I have before remarked, we are a wonderful people. Terror That Destroyeth in the Noon Day.

On the day of the accession of Edward VII, a photograph appeared in one of the illustrated papers of Piccadilly Circus at noon. It depicted a countless number of horse-drawn vehicles of every description and one motor. Nine years later on the day of the accession of George V. the same paper published another picture of the same place taken from the same spot at the same time. It showed a countless number of motors of all sorts and conditions, and one horse-drawn vehicle, a venerable hansom cab—once the pride and glory of London, now rapidly

qualifying for admission to the British museum. The report of a select committee, appointed to enquire into the question of the traffic of the metropolis, is just published, and for those who are statistically inclined makes most interesting reading. In order that you may fully appreciate the immensity of the figures with which it deals it will be necessary to bear in mind the facts that there are more people in the county of London than there are in the Dominion of Canada! As regards easy, cheap and comfortable means of transport, no city is better served than London, probably no city is anything like as well served. Tubes, comfortable, spacious, well ventilated, carry you underground at extraordinary moderate fares, carry you in every conceivable direction, all connected at some point or other with each other, while overhead a gigantic system of electric trams and motor buses is at your beck and call. Literally at every turn. Taxi-cabs at an eight penny (or 10 cent) fare for the first or any part of a mile and twopenny (4 cents) for every succeeding quarter, can be engaged at any street corner. Your own motor may break down, probably will if you are anxious to demonstrate its superiority over any other make to a friend, but a taxicab never! The Londoner is a great traveller within the precincts of his own city, and year by year he travels more. The report I am quoting from points out that the number of annual journeys he makes has risen from 150 on the average in 1904 to 225 in 1911. In that year the total was stupendous. What do you think of these figures?

Tramway passengers, 821,819,741; omnibus passengers, 400,628,487; local railway passengers, 686,338,745; together, 1,908,846,973, or less than 300,000,000 more than the known population of the earth! It positively staggers one. And, mark you, herein no account is taken of the number, an enormous one, of those who indulged themselves in the luxury of a taxi-ride! The change since 1906 in London traffic and the consequent increase in street accidents is of course due, as the committee points out, to the development of mechanical traction. Horse-drawn cabs, there are now a little over 2,000. In 1907 there were 2,961 horse-buses and 3,973 electric trams. There are now 5,746 electric trams and motor buses and 3,000 taxi-cabs. The number is daily increasing. The London General Omnibus Company alone claims to have 3,000 motor buses on the road. Having regard to the im-

mense number of vehicles which crowd the streets—and principal source of danger to the pedestrians crossing them—moving at different rates of speed, the marvel is not that there are so many accidents, but that there are so few. Yet, goodness knows, there are enough. An annual casualty list of 25,000 makes in the aggregate a ghastly showing, but statistics, ever callous and cold, might reply "what are they among so many?" But we only kill one for every fifty we maim; the death roll for 1912 being 578 (against 115 in 1904) and the injured 30,146 (against 10,384 in 1904). Whence you will doubtless draw, as I do, the comforting conclusion that modern civilization is not a whit more cruel than modern warfare. After all, you can't have comfort without paying for it, and the cheapest of all commodities, at least in London, is human life. You see there is such an inexhaustible supply! [Innumerable are the recommendations of the committee, all commendable, with a view to minimizing danger to life and limb. Many of them will, no doubt, be acted upon, notably that a new traffic branch of the Board of Trade should be set up, but in one direction they have no suggestions to offer, no advice to give. For the London police they have nothing but unqualified and unstinted praise. I don't wonder at it. The more I see of the London policeman, the more I marvel at him. Whether he be holding up ten miles of traffic with uplifted finger to let a motor and perambulator cross the street, directing a group of country cousins to the nearest tube station, though its name in letters two feet high stares them in the face, coping with an hilarious toper at two in the morning, escorting a militant suffragette at two in the afternoon, struggling unarmed with a burglar carrying a revolver at midnight, or lining the thoroughfare on the occasion of a royal procession, he is always and invariably the same. Polite, considerate, courteous but firm (especially with the burglar), like Jim Bludso, "He sees his duty a dead sure thing and he goes for it there and then." Oh, make no mistake about it, the London policeman is a great institution, and we are justly proud of him. He has the whole force and power of the British constitution behind him, and he knows it. He wants no other weapon. Why should he? The London fireman, too, is worthy of mention, but of him anon.

Who Owns London.
Some interesting information was elicited the other day from the chairman of the local government committee of the London county council with regard to the ownership of the 116-square miles which constitute the county of London. The total number of individual owners is 38,200, of whom 14,000 possessed only one house apiece, while proprietors of five acres and upwards numbered 700. When we come to square miles the numbers sensibly diminish, as is perhaps only natural. Thirteen of our nobility and gentry own between them fifteen square

miles, or on an average 833 acres apiece. Lord Northbrook heads the list with a couple of square miles. Lord St. Germain, Sir H. Harcourt, Spencer Mayson-Wilson and Mr. H. W. Forster follow with a square mile and a half each, while the poor Duke of Westminster only has three-quarters. It's true, it is pleasantly situated in Belgrave, the most fashionable part of the town, which makes up for a great deal. Pittances in the shape of estates just over or under half a square mile in extent fall to Lord Dartmouth, Lord Howard de Walden, the Duke of Norfolk, the Marquis of Salisbury and a few other unfortunates who are so frightfully hard hit by the iniquitous budget of 1910 that they find difficulty in finding 2d. a week for the stamps on their servants' insurance cards.

It is even reported that one of them, threatened to discharge one of his half-dozen under-secretaries unless the act was repealed, but no evidence is forthcoming that the threat was ever executed. What the thirteen gentlemen who own 15 square miles of the richest city in the world draw annually in ground rents is not known, though it will be when the Lloyd George Domesday Book is published. But what is known is that they do not as ground landlords contribute a farthing to the rates. The very suggestion that they should bear a share instantly raises the cry in Tory quarters of robbery! spoliation! But, for all that, the taxation of land values is bound to come. That half-penny to the pound adroitly introduced in 1910 is but the thin end of the wedge. It will most assuredly be driven home in years to come, and the state will come by its own in the shape of unearned increment.

PRIEST'S PAYMENT.

Walking down a country lane in the vicinity of Moscow, writes a Pall Mall Gazette reader, I was once overtaken by a Russian priest who entered into conversation with me. He was on his way to the bedside of a dying peasant who had requested his presence and prayers.

When we reached the cottage gate the priest bade me wait "only just half a minute," and said that his house was on the same road that held my own destination.

Presently I observed the priest emerge from the cottage door, followed by a care-worn, middle-aged woman, with whom he conversed for a few moments. A little later, the priest, having thrust his hand into his overcoat pocket, pulled out a few grains of Indian corn and threw it amongst some fowls near by. Stopping suddenly, he turned and looked back at it in his hands as if to guess its weight, then placed it under his arm, and bade the woman Prasechal (farewell).

A few steps down the road he volunteered to me an explanation of his act. "You see," said the priest, "they are extremely poor there. She had not a kopeck in the house; so I just took this bird in payment for my ministrations. Nitchevo? (What does it matter?)."

Shrewd Buyers Watch Our Ads

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We will defy any man to select an article in this store that is not being sold at from 25% to 75% less than regular price, and every article, whether a suit or even a handkerchief, is strictly high-class, and the best values you ever saw even at our former regular prices.

We want you to visit this store every day, and keep tab on your wants, and also on what we can save for you. Take a note of our goods and the brand, set down the prices, and then go somewhere and compare our goods and our prices with the merchandise shown in any store, anywhere under the sun. Then come back to us. We know you will come back.

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ROYLAND WEST
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Present
"NOBODY'S WIDOW."Popular prices—50c, 35c, 25c and 15c.
Matinee, 25c—any seat.N. B.—The Allen Players will play a
return engagement of four nights,
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Two Nights, commencing Sept. 18
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One year in New York; seven
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Matinee Prices: 25c to \$1.00. Even-
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Lessons in the following sub-
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nesday.The Principle of Design—Miss
Mills, Thursday.Metal Work—Mr. Mold, Friday.
Classes will commence about
September 22.TERMS—\$4 per quarter for one
subject, payable in advance, or \$5
per two or more subjects, one
lesson a week in each subject.
For further information apply to
the instructors at the above ad-
dress.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

(All personal items sent by mail for
publication must be signed with the name
and address of the sender.)M. B. Lamb, of Seattle, is a guest
at the Dominion hotel.P. Smith, of Coquitlam, is at the
Dominion hotel for a short stay.Joseph Westrop, of Horstville, Cal.,
is a visitor at the Dominion hotel.F. J. Grenier, of Vancouver, regis-
tered at the Dominion hotel yesterday.P. Bunan Varilla is registered at the
Empress hotel from Paris, France.J. E. Bateman is here from Toronto
and is registered at the Empress hotel.C. C. Knight, of Vancouver, is re-
gistered at the Empress hotel.F. L. Harris, of Calgary, is regis-
tered at the Empress hotel.E. Nicholson, of Montreal, is regis-
tered at the Empress hotel.R. F. Smith, of Toronto, is among
the guests at the Empress hotel.H. E. Brewer, of Vancouver, is re-
gistered at the Empress hotel.Fred McCurdy, of Portland, is among
the new arrivals at the Dominion
hotel.R. Fysh and Mrs. Fysh registered at
the Dominion hotel yesterday from
Moose Jaw.J. O. Carr and Mrs. Carr are among
the guests from Vancouver at the
Dominion hotel.E. H. Jarvis, of San Francisco, who
registered at the Dominion hotel yester-
day, is in the city on business.Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Every Clayton,
of Comox, are here and are staying at
the Empress hotel.Arthur L. Fraser, of Errington, is
among the guests at the Empress
hotel.The following party is here from
Portland: Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Hart-
man, Mrs. Dillingham, and L. R. Mack.F. R. Forde, of London, England, is
among the guests at the Empress
hotel.Dr. W. S. Fox and R. R. Humphreys
are among the guests at the Empress
hotel from London, Eng.C. R. Kennedy, of Vancouver, ar-
rived in the city yesterday and is
staying at the Empress hotel.Mr. and Mrs. Bradley, of Van-
couver, are staying for a few days at
the Empress hotel.James Henderson and Mrs. Hender-
son, of Vancouver, are staying for a
few days at the Empress hotel.F. C. Fryer, of Winnipeg, arrived in
the city yesterday and is registered at
the Empress hotel.F. Waters is staying at the West-
holme hotel while in the city from
Vancouver.J. Reid came to the city yesterday
from Calgary and registered at the
Westholme hotel.R. Glendenny is in the city for a
short time from Duncan and is staying
at the Westholme hotel.W. J. Gruley is among those from
Vancouver who are visiting the capital.
He is a guest at the Westholme hotel.Thomas Martin is at the Westholme
hotel, having arrived in the city yester-
day from Vancouver.E. J. Ramsay and Mrs. Ramsay are
visitors in the capital from Oakland,
Cal. They are staying at the Strathcona
hotel.W. H. Schwartz is here from Denver
for a short time, a guest at the Strath-
cona hotel.W. A. Douglas and Mrs. Douglas are
guests at the Strathcona hotel. They
came from San Francisco yesterday.C. H. Allen is staying at the Strath-
cona hotel while in the city from Van-
couver.J. Clark arrived in the city yesterday
from Salem, Oregon, and registered at
the Strathcona hotel.Cameroon Lochiel and Lady Her-
mione Cameron are staying at the
Empress hotel, where they arrived
yesterday from Scotland.Rev. Hermon Carson was the officiat-
ing clergyman at the marriage yester-
day afternoon, at the First Congrega-
tional church on Quadra street, of Lylia
Myrtle, second daughter of Mr. and
Mrs. Graham, 945 Hillside avenue, and
recently of Dauphin, Man., and Rich-
ard, elder son of Mrs. R. Keeler, of
Queen's avenue. Quite a large number
of the friends and relatives of the
bride and bridegroom were present at
the ceremony, and, later, extended their
best wishes to the happy pair, who left
by the 4.30 boat for a honeymoon trip
round the Sound cities. Mr. Keeler is
a partner in the firm of Keeler Bros.,
Hillside avenue.A quiet wedding was solemnized at
St. John's church on Tuesday after-
noon, when the Rev. Stanley Ard unit-
ed in marriage Hazel Christina Dunlap
and Edwin Carl Fletcher. The bride
wore a suit of sage blue and smart
white velvet toque trimmed with
white wings, her bouquet being of
white roses. She was attended by Mrs.
Clifford Carroll, who, wearing grey
with a green toque, acted as matron-
of-honor. Her bouquet was of white
carnations. Mr. Clifford Carroll acted
as best man. The happy pair left by
the afternoon boat for Seattle, and willWOMAN TOOK
FRIEND'S ADVICEAnd Found Health in Lydia
E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound.Windom, Kansas.—"I had a displace-
ment which caused bladder trouble and
I was so miserable I didn't know what
to do. I suffered from bearing down
pains, my eyes hurt me, I was nervous,
dizzy and irregular and had female
weakness. I spent money on doctors
but got worse all the time."A friend told me
about the Pinkham remedies and I took
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Com-
pound and was cured. I cannot praise
your remedies enough for I know I never
would have been well if I had not taken
it."—Miss MARY A. HONNER, Route
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No woman suffering from any form
of female troubles should lose hope un-
til she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's
Vegetable Compound a fair trial.This famous remedy, the medicinal in-
gredients of which are derived from
native roots and herbs, has for nearly
forty years proved to be a most valua-
ble tonic and invigorator of the fe-
male organism. Women everywhere
bear willing testimony to the wonderful
virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta-
ble Compound.If you want special advice write to
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confi-
dential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will
be opened, read and answered by a
woman and held in strict confidence.make their home here on their return
from their honeymoon. The bride-
groom's gift to the bride was a dia-
mond and pearl platinum pendant; to
the maid-of-honor a pearl clasp, and
to the best man a pearl and dia-
mond stickpin.

THE HUMAN PROCESSION

John Townsend Trowbridge, author
to three generations, was born in Ox-
den, N. Y., eighty-six years ago to-day,
Sept. 18, 1827. When he began his
career as journalist and author, Emer-
son, Holmes and their contemporaries
were in their prime, Mark Twain was
still a nobody, and most of the popular
writers of to-day were unborn. It was
sixty years ago that Mr. Trowbridge
published his first book, "Father
Brightshope," and for some years be-
fore that he had been a contributor to
the nation-of-honor a pearl clasp, and
to the best man a pearl and dia-
mond stickpin."When I wrote 'Darius Green,'" the
author has confessed, "I had no idea
that the world would ever fly through
the air—at least in my time." Yet the
author of "Darius" was one of the hon-
ored guests at the Boston aviation
meet, three years ago, and was only
prevented from accepting an invitation
to soar aloft by the protests of friends.
Mr. Trowbridge's youth was spent on
a farm in New York state, and he was
principally self-taught, although he at-
tended a country school when his du-
ties would permit, and spent one win-
ter in a school at Lockport. He re-
mained on the farm until seventeen
years of age, when he became a school
teacher. He taught in Lockport and in
Illinois. At twenty he went to New
York City, intent on becoming a news-
paper man, and in the following years
was employed on papers in that city
and Boston.Mr. Trowbridge's name appears on
nearly half a hundred volumes, includ-
ing tales for children and grown-ups,
historical works, verse, and a highly
entertaining autobiography. In the
latter, published a decade ago under
the title of "My Own Story, with Recol-
lections of Noted Persons," the vena-
ble author, then past the three-quar-
ter century mark, wrote: "At the mid-
dle milestone between three score and
ten and four score, when my 'way of
life' should long since (judged by the
average human experience) have fallen
into the 'ere, the yellow leaf,' I am in
the enjoyment of a tolerable green old
age." Ten years later he could still
speak of himself as "active on my feet,
no longer alert enough to mount
stairs two steps at a time or to cut 's
and 's on the ice."John Albert Edward William, Mar-
quis of Blandford, the eldest son and
heir of the Duke of Marlborough, will
pass his sixteenth birthday to-day.
He is slender, tall and erect, and
greatly resembles his mother, who was
Consuelo Vanderbilt. He adores his
mother, and it is no secret that all his
sympathies are with her and that it is
only with great reluctance that he oc-
casionally visits his father. His young-
er brother, however, is "papa's boy,"
and, quite naturally, is the Duke's
favorite son. In addition to the ducal
title, the young Marquis will inherit
the ducal estates of some 20,000 acres,
and several million dollars from his
mother. He is a handsome lad, and
in the course of a few years will be-
come the matrimonial "catch" of Eng-
land."Nag" Roof Compositions are fire-
proof and add years to the life of an
old roof. See Newton & Greer Co., 1236
Wharf Street.

Baby Car Specialists, 758 Fort St.

SCRAP BOOK.

Chile, on Independence Day, Honors
Two National Heroes.Throughout the great length and
narrow breadth of the South American
republic of Chile a wave of patriotic
enthusiasm will sweep to-day, for this
is the Chilean festival of Independence,
"dedicado a la gloriosa memoria de los
heros San Martin, Cochran y O'Hig-
gins."The celebration of the birth of free-
dom will centre in the lovely Alameda
de las Delicias, the Via Apia of San-
tiago, the magnificent capital of the
"toro republic." This thoroughfare, a
broad avenue 350 feet wide and heavily
three miles in length, is a vista of trees
and flowers, interspersed with foun-
tains, statuary and other works of art.Here are to be found—decorated to-
day with flags and flowers—the great
equestrian statues of General Jose
San Martin, the celebrated liberator
who led the patriot army across the
wild wastes of the Andes in the cause
of Chilean independence, and General
Bernardo O'Higgins, his immortal Irish
aid. Here, too, is a memorial to Ad-
miral Lord Cochran, the intrepid
Englishman who commanded Chile's
navy in the war for independence from
the Spanish yoke.A more illustrious trio of heroes
than these no nation may boast.
San Martin, the "purest patriot that
ever lived," is represented holding in
his hand the standard of liberty, his
horse thrown back on his haunches.
O'Higgins, "the bravest of the brave,"
is shown with sword extended at arm's
length in air, his horse in the act of
leaping some obstacle on the battle-
field of Rancagua. San Martin, having
freed Argentina, Chile, Peru and Bo-
livia, retired from public life, refusing
all reward for his patriotic services,
and spent his last days in poverty and
exile.Remembering Lord Cochran and
O'Higgins, it is small wonder that
Chileans have always entertained a
great affection for the English and
Irish, and that Great Britain leads all
other nations in the origin of Chilean
imports. There was a time, too, when
the Chileans were proud of being
called "the Yankees of the South," and
entertained a great affection for Uncle
Sam. "We admired him," writes a
prominent Chilean, "for his beautiful
fight for independence. To our eyes
the Yankee personified freedom. The
vital breath of justice which animated
this young nation won our most sin-
cere admiration. We bowed before our
big brother and took pride in his tri-
umphs." The oppressed of yesterday,
however, evinces a strong tendency to
become the executioner of to-morrow.The freed colony, now a strong nation,
is visibly forgetting the noble words of
its heroes and has begun to abuse its
power." In Chile nitrate is king, and the
greatest source of wealth. Nitrate
practically supports the government,
and far-sighted statesmen are begin-
ning to dread what will happen when
the fields are exhausted. The richest
of the nitrate fields are in territory
taken from Peru as a result of the war
of the early '80s, and constitute the
most valuable war indemnity ever ex-
acted from any country in the history
of the world.Chile's independence day is also a
spring festival, similar to our Easter,
since winter is now giving way to
spring in Chile. The women of San-
tiago, famed for their beauty, will cele-
brate the holiday by riding up and
down the Alameda de las Delicias, dis-
playing the very latest in Parisian cos-
tumes. Chile is a land of millionaires,
and the wives and daughters of the
wealthy are nothing if not up to date
in their costumes.

FIRST THINGS

The first capitol at Washington
was commenced 129 years ago to-day,
when President Washington laid the
cornerstone of the edifice which was to
be the centre of government in the new
federal city. Only the north wing was
completed when the seat of govern-
ment was transferred in 1800 to theVital! Vigorous!
"MYSTERIES
OF PARIS"
5 REELS 5One Hundred and Fifty Scenes—
Over One Mile of Film

SEE!

The Battle at Black Cat Inn!
The Kidnapping of La Belle Rose!
The Broken Sword!
The Death Trap!
The Boat with the Sliding Bot-
tom!
The Surprise!
The Necklace of Jewels!
The Curse of Gold!

TO-DAY, TO-MORROW AND SATURDAY

Notice

1st Performance—Reel 1.....2.00 p.m.
2nd Performance—Reel 1.....3.20 p.m.
3rd Performance—Reel 1.....4.40 p.m.
4th Performance—Reel 1.....6.20 p.m.
5th Performance—Reel 1.....7.40 p.m.
6th Performance—Reel 1.....9.00 p.m.
Reel 1 next comes on at.....10.20 p.m.KINEMACOLOR
THEATRE

1608 Government Street. Open Daily 2 p.m. until 11 p.m.

Admission: Matinee, 10c; Evening, 15c.

No advance in admission for this feature

TAFFETA SILKS
TO-DAY PER YD 85c

Plain Colors, Shot or Striped.

The quality of these Taffeta Silks is guaranteed by us—and our
guarantee means something.
Get your Silk for your Evening Gown or Waist here—where the
prices are the lowest and the qualities highest.Phone 2042
P. O. Box 201
1601-3
Gov't St.
Gen. of
Cormorantrude village in a wilderness. This
wing was fitted up to accommodate
both houses of congress. A path
through an alder swamp led from the
president's house to the Capitol. The
latter building was ill adapted to its
purpose, and the dissatisfaction of the
lawmakers almost resulted in the re-
moval of the capital back to Phila-
delphia. Except for the opposition of
the southern members, the resolution
would have passed. The first Capitol
was burned when the British occupied
Washington in 1814, and was re-
placed by a more satisfactory edifice.THE MODERN MAID.
A sidelight on the servant problem
is revealed in a story in the Manches-
ter Guardian.
It was getting late at night when the
servant girl returned from the shops
with various domestic purchases. As
she explained the transactions to her
mistress, she cried out suddenly:
"There, if I haven't forgotten the 'am
an' eggs for breakfast."
"That's a pity," observed the mis-
tress, but added, with kindly philo-
sophy, "Never mind. The shops will all
be shut now. We shall have to manage
in the morning with bread and butter
and marmalade." The girl stared.
"And what shall I have?" she in-
quired.
"Well, Ellen, I suppose you'll have
the same as we do," replied the mis-
tress.
"Yes, Mrs. X," responded Ellen, with
some severity; "but let me tell you
I can't do my work unless I'm properly
fed."APIOL & STEEL
PILLSAre the acknowledged leading remedy for all female com-
plaints. Recommended by the Medical Faculty. The
bottles bear the signature of Wm. H. Hays, registered
pharmacist, and are genuine. No Lady should be
without them. Sold by all Chemists and Druggists.
REGISTERED. HAYES, PHARMACEUTICALS, SOUTHAMPTON, ENGL.Good Clothes for
Women That CareYou want smart style, latest style, correct styles and the
price to be the least of all. COME TO US. WE KNOW. We
make a business of knowing, and when once you make a purchase
here you can depend on getting the right thing at all times. You
will get quality without quantity. Styles don't last long. We
are always receiving by express the latest styles.

Come Up One Flight of Stairs and Save Money"

The Ladies' Sample Suit
House1208 Government St., (upstairs) Hart-Benn Block
Open Wednesday until 9 p.m. Saturday until 10 p.m.

"I ATTRIBUTE MY CURE SOLELY TO FRUIT-A-LIVES"

And Entirely to Taking "Fruit-a-lives"

Hull, Que., Dec. 21, 1909.
"For the past twelve years, I had painful attacks of dyspepsia. I could not digest my food and everything caused me the most agonizing pain in my stomach. I also had a fearful attack of constipation and at times, I had no movement of the bowels for two weeks. Three doctors attended me for two years and gave me all kinds of medicine, but did me no good. My weight came to only 80 pounds, and everyone thought I was going to die. Finally, I had the good fortune to try 'Fruit-a-lives' and as soon as I began to take them, I felt better. I persisted in the treatment and to my great joy I steadily improved."

Now I feel very well, weigh 115 pounds, and this is more than I ever weighed even before my illness. I attribute my cure solely and entirely to 'Fruit-a-lives' and can never praise them too much for saving my life. To all who suffer from dyspepsia and constipation, I recommend 'Fruit-a-lives' as a miraculous remedy."

MRS. ANDREW STAFFORD.
50c a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size 25c. At dealers from Fruit-a-lives Limited, Ottawa.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

In the Matter of the Victoria Syndicate Doing Business at 404 Sayward Building.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership existing between C. W. Holden and S. B. Johnston is dissolved, and the firm's business will hereafter be conducted until further notice by C. W. Holden, who will assume all liabilities and to whom all accounts are payable. Creditors of the firm please present all bills before thirty days. (Signed) C. W. HOLDEN. S. B. JOHNSTON. Witnesses: C. F. WOOD, C. B. JOHNSTON. Victoria, B. C., Sept. 15, 1913.

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Peter Korsak, Late of the Municipality of Esquimalt, British Columbia.

All persons having claims against the above estate are required to send particulars thereof, duly verified, to the undersigned on or before the 15th day of October, 1913, at which time the undersigned will proceed to distribute the said estate according to law, with regard only to such claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated at Victoria, B. C., this 13th day of September, 1913.
McPHILLIPS & TAIT.
Of David Chambers, 65 Station Street, Victoria, B. C., Solicitors for the Executor.

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Estate of George Hard, Late of the City of Victoria, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons indebted to the above estate are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to send particulars of their claims, duly verified, to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of October, 1913.

Dated this 3rd day of October, 1913.
YATES & JAY.
Solicitors for the Executrix.
416-7 Central Building, Victoria, B. C.

TENDERS.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until the 25th inst. for the supply of coal to be delivered as required for one year, dating from October 1st, at the Alexandra Club, Courtney street, Victoria, B. C.
S. M. HASELL.
Secretary Alexandra Club.
September 16, 1913.

NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Estate of Thomas Hendry, Late of the City of Victoria, Deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given that all persons indebted to the above estate are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness forthwith to the undersigned, and all persons having claims against the said estate are requested to send particulars of their claims, duly verified, to the undersigned on or before the 25th day of September, 1913.

Dated this 25th day of August, A.D. 1913.
YATES & JAY.
Solicitors for the Executors.
416-7 Central Building, Victoria, B. C.

YOU'RE CONSTIPATED, BILIOUS!—CASCARETS

Clean Your Waste-Clogged Liver and Bowels To-night! Feel Buoy!

Get a 10-cent box now.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels; you always get the desired results with Cascarets. Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets to-night; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All druggists sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a gentle cleansing, too.

CHIEF OF CLAN IS GREATLY IMPRESSED

Cameron of Lochiel Finds Many Things in Canada Very Pleasing

In the days when Scotland and England tussled together for supremacy, and the tide of victory flowed back and forth over the Cheviots the chieftains of the various clans might have been seen with wild hair unbanded, waving targe and broadsword at the head of their followers as they swept down the hillsides to victory or uncompromising defeat.

To-day the men on whom the mantles of the old chieftains have fallen go travelling about the world, immaculately dressed, perfectly groomed and as much unlike their illustrious forebears as pate de foie gras is like haggis.

One of them arrived in Victoria last night. He is "The Cameron," of Lochiel, and he is accompanied by Lady Hermione, his wife, who is a daughter of the Duke of Montrose. "The Cameron" looks a good deal younger even than his thirty-seven years, and he bears traces on his well-tanned face of the open air of the Scottish moorlands.

This is his first visit to Canada. "I sincerely hope," he said, "that it will not be the last. For, look you, this trip has been in the nature of a revelation to me. I had heard of vast cultivated spaces I had even imagined yellow horizons of ripening wheat, but to see them in actuality is a very different thing. I think of all the places and countries I have ever visited, Canada offers far and away the greatest inducement."

The Cameron is here in no official capacity. He is not in Canada, as has been alleged, to inquire into the excessive emigration from Scotland into this country. He is here simply on a tour for pleasure and instruction, and a good deal because he is very strongly interested in arboriculture.

On this head he said this morning: "I have spent the last two or three days in the north of Vancouver Island, and I am tremendously impressed with the magnificent trees and the huge timber wealth you have got here. For instance, the Douglas firs seem to grow up naturally, such stuff as we'd give our eyes to have in Scotland, and for specimens of which we pay \$25 to \$30 apiece to cultivate. I have been staying for some time at the Western Lumber camp up there and it has been a wonderful experience for me."

"We have heard a lot of talk in the Old Country lately," he continued, "of a prospective timber famine, but to me there seems no fear of anything serious while this island grows timber as it does."

Like many other visitors to these shores of late, the Cameron has been rather dolefully impressed with the large amount of land speculation that is going on.

"Legitimate business in land," he remarks, "is just as right a legitimate business in sugar, wheat, iron or any other commodity. But it seems to me that in many places I have visited in Canada the business has been ridiculously overdone. I had heard, of course, of land speculation in Canada, but I had never the smallest idea to what extent it was carried on. Why I saw one city I will not mention that was subdivided for several miles outside its limits."

"After all, land is the first raw basis of things, and unless it can be purchased at a reasonable price, I cannot see how production of any sort can be carried on advantageously."

The Cameron seems to have been storing a whole series of impressions on his trip, and had something to say about the telephone system of Canada, with which he is favorably impressed. "The systems throughout the Dominion are excellent," was his verdict. "Why, even the smallest farm houses and cottages are linked up with the rest of the world by the telephone wire and the systems throughout are excellently worked."

"Now, in Scotland, things are different. The telephone system is execrable. For instance, there is not a single trunk line going north of Glasgow and to the west coast save a single wire to Dunoon."

"I sincerely hope that the Rt. Hon. Herbert Samuel, on his way through Canada now, is reading, marking, learning and inwardly digesting all that he sees of telephones in this country, so that when he gets back home he will like the Biblical lawyer 'so hence and do likewise.'"

The Cameron has reached the limit of his Canadian tour. To-night he will turn his face eastward toward Scotland and will hurry back to land of peat and heather with all dispatch. He returns by way of Nelson, and hopes to visit Canada again within a very short space of time.

WORK ON P. G. E. RAILWAY.

Superintendent Kellett Reports Progress on New Line; 4,000 Men at Work.

According to A. Kellett, superintendent of construction of the Pacific Great Eastern railway under Pat Welch, the contract, twenty-five per cent of the grading on the line between Hershorne Bay and North Vancouver has been completed. There are now about 400 men at work on the operations, the force being distributed all along the length of the line, and accommodated at the six camps which have been established at different points.

Work on the bridges and the piling for the line which will follow the shoreline for a considerable distance into the city is also well advanced. With reference to the other sections of the Pacific Great Eastern line now under construction Mr. Kellett reports general progress, and adds that a total force of 4,000 men is employed between the North Shore and Tillamook.

ROYAL YEAST

GREAT ACTORS COMING

Cyril Maude and F. R. Benson Coming to Coast This Fall; Also Famous Society Dancer.

Some of the finest British theatrical talent will visit the Pacific coast this fall, and not the least among them will be Cyril Maude, the famous London actor and producer, who with his daughter, Marjory, will visit the West very shortly. As a matter of fact, they will appear in the Virginian to-day week and will appear in Toronto early next month. Other performances will follow in every Canadian city of any importance. The play they will take part in on this continent will be "Second in Command," a piece which was a very great favorite with the late King Edward.

It is not generally known that when Mr. Maude was a young man he worked as a farm hand in the vicinity of Oakville, Ontario, and Toronto. This will be his first professional appearance outside the United Kingdom, and he is keenly expectant of new successes.

Another magnificent actor, more of the old school, who will sail from England this week is F. R. Benson, who, with his wife and full company, will this week for a six months' tour of Canada and the United States. The tour was organized by the governors of the Memorial theatre at Stratford-on-Avon. Benson's plays are being brought here and performances will be given throughout the Dominion. Mr. Benson has done more to quicken interest in Shakespearean drama than any other living producer, and to this end has been acting principal parts in the chief of the Bard's plays for many years. Lady Constance Stewart Richardson, the well-known English society dancer, is now on her way west from New York. Her husband, Sir Edward Stewart Richardson, is coming to British Columbia on business.

RETURNS FROM CONFERENCE.

The Rev. E. G. Miller Attended Annual Gathering at Spokane of Church Body.

The Church Conference which convened last week at Spokane, concluded its sessions last Sunday evening, an unusually large number of clergymen being present and about 150 laymen. Among the bishops who attended were the Rt. Rev. J. H. Wells, of Spokane; Bishop Brewer, of Montana; the Rt. Rev. F. W. Keator, bishop of Olympia; and the Rt. Rev. A. U. de Pencier, of New Westminster. The Rev. E. G. Miller, of St. Barnabas, was the only clergyman who went from Victoria, two laymen, in the persons of Messrs. Harvey and Shelton, representing the laity of the city.

A number of very interesting and instructive papers were read during the conference, and some very fine addresses were given at the banquet which marked the opening evening. One of the best addresses of the conference was given by Rev. Bateman, of Montana, on "The Church Militant and the Social Problems," and two young men, Russell L. Case, of Portland, Ore., and Albert Holmes, of Vancouver, also spoke well. In the addresses and sermons delivered some excellent speakers were heard, among them who made a deep impression being the Bishop of New Westminster, the Bishop of Montana, and the Very Rev. J. Wilmer Gresham, of San Francisco.

The next conference will take place in San Francisco.

GIRLS! THICKEN AND BEAUTIFY YOUR HAIR

Bring Back Its Gloss, Lustre, Charm and Get Rid of Dandruff.

To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair, soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is more a matter of using a little Danderine. It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a 25-cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance; freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower; destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.

Apparel for Women, Misses' and Children

Gordons Limited

739 Yates St. Phone 1391

Up to \$25.00—Women's and Misses' Fall Coats—27 Only—

Entire Sample Range of Winter Underwear At Remarkable Prices

A fortunate purchase of an entire sample range of Winter Underwear for Women, Misses and Children at an enormous price concession enables us to offer vests, drawers and combinations at a fraction of their original worth, and in many cases less than half the price they would sell for in the ordinary way. A most opportune time for you to lay in your winter supply at a great saving. Included are cotton and silk lisle thread vests with plain or fancy yokes; some suitable for evening wear; silk lisle and lisle thread combinations, also drawers. Every size is represented, including O. S. Grouped together in seven lots at the following low prices, per garment:

10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c
Also a large assortment of high-grade Silk Lisle Vests and combinations especially priced at from, per garment, \$1.50 to75c
—Main Floor

Novelty Neckwear, A New Shipment

All the latest novelty effects in dainty

Neckwear are here, including collars, fichus, collar and cuff sets, etc., in linen, ratine, silk and lace, in plain white or pretty colored effects attractively priced at from \$2.25 to35c
—Main Floor

Misses' and Children's "Classic" Shoes

Just received, a large shipment of the popular Misses' and Children's Classic Shoes, a shoe that for hard-wearing quality cannot be excelled. Try a pair.

Misses' Patent Leather, Three-Strap Slippers, with bow and low heels; also patent leather slippers with colonial ankle strap, in sizes from 11 to 2. Per pair.....\$2.50
Misses' Patent Button Kid Boots, with round toe and low heels, extra high tops, in sizes from 11 to 2. Per pair.....\$4.00
Growing Girls' Lace and Button Boots, with heavy soles, in sizes from 1 1/2 to 6. Per pair.....\$4.00
Children's Patent Leather Black Kid, Gun-Metal Button Boots, in sizes from 5 to 7 1/2. Per pair, \$2.00 to\$1.25
Misses' Gun-Metal and Box Calf Button Boots, with strong, heavy soles and low heels, in sizes from 11 to 2. Per pair \$3.00
Children's Patent Leather, Fancy, High Top, Button Boots, with low heels, in sizes from 5 1/2 to 10 1/2. Per pair, \$3.50 to\$2.75
Also over fifty different styles of Nursery Shoes and Slippers.
—Basement

Boys' Strong School Hose, Per Pair... 35c

Exceptionally good quality strong 2-1 and 4-1 Ribbed Hose for boys, most suitable for school wear in sizes from 6 up to 8 1/2. Per pair.....35c
Or 3 pairs for\$1.00
—Main Floor

Kid Gloves, All the Wanted Makes

A most complete stock of Trefousse, Dent's and Reynier Gloves are here for Fall, embracing all the newest shades and styles, and made from the best French and English skins. For instance:

Trefousse Light-Weight Kid Gloves, top seam sewn, in all the leading shades. Per pair.....\$1.50
Trefousse Gloves with pique sewn seams, embroidered backs in popular shades. Per pair.....\$1.75
Trefousse Pique Sewn Gloves in black, white and tan, with heavy silk white and black embroidered backs. Per pair.....\$2.00
Reynier Suede Gloves, over-seam sewn, in colors white or black. Per pair.....\$1.50
Reynier Suede Pique Sewn Gloves, suitable for tailored suits; embroidered backs. Per pair.....\$1.75
Dent's Cape Gloves, in tans and English reds, embroidered in self or red stitching; two clasps. Per pair, \$1.75, \$1.50 and\$1.00
Cape Motor Gloves, with large cuffs and strap at wrist. In tans and browns. Per pair \$3.00 and\$2.50
—Main Floor

New Silk Undershirts Attractively Priced

Many new styles for Fall are here and in a range of most fascinating colorings and designs with deep or narrow accordion pleated and tucked flounces; some strapped and trimmed buttons; others with a pretty fringe over contrasting shades. These Undershirts are made of very superior quality silk that will wear well. Attractively priced at \$1.50, \$2.50, \$3.90, \$4.75, \$6.75,\$7.75
—First Floor

Dorothy Dodd Shoes New Fall Arrivals

Our popular shoe section is now ready to supply your Fall Footwear needs with a complete assortment of the famous Dorothy Dodd stylish shoes for women; a shoe with a reputation for durability, style and effectiveness that cannot be excelled. Some hints:—

Smoked Grey and Brown Oases; also pearl grey button boots, with Cuban and French receding heels and round toes. Per pair, \$6.50 and\$6.00
Patent Colt, Gun-metal, Black and Brown Kid Button Boots, with Cuban spool heels. Per pair, \$7.00, \$4.50 and\$5.00
Patent Leather Paris and Cloth Top Button Boots, with plain toes, high Cuban and kidney heels and flexible soles. Per pair, \$7.00 and\$6.50
Black Kid, Chocolate, Box Calf and Tan Button or Lace Boots, in the latest styles. Per pair, \$5.50, \$5.00 and\$4.00
We also carry a complete assortment of Women's Fine Satin, Kid Slippers, Oxford, and Children's shoes at moderate prices.
A splendid variety of Women's Felt Bedroom Slippers in all styles and colors.
—Basement

OUR LETTER BOX

Letters for publication in Daily Times must be received at the Times office not later than the day before the day of publication. When received later they will be held over until the following day.

While unobjectionable anonymous communications will be published, the name and address of every writer of such letters must be given to the editor.

THE RIGHT TO STRIKE.

To the Editor: Were Mr. Freeman

to look up the writings of Dr. Malthus he would not find him as he quoted him in his letter in the Times of the 16th.

Dr. Malthus contended that the law of the survival of the fittest as applied to plant life, more emphasized in the growth of a young forest, also governed the human race, and on that basis he sought to excuse the then present day economic conditions. He was not an advocate of race suicide, as inferred by Mr. Freeman; he was quite willing to let nature take its course, and if the child survived and entered the race for existence and if crowded out by the "bigger timber," it was simply his misfortune and which no change in the economic condition could alter.

not being responsible for their own appearance here should be crowded out of the race from lack of subsistence as if they were mere plants in a great forest.

It will perhaps be a little clearer to Mr. Freeman as to which school he and a number of others are, perhaps unconsciously, following. Mr. Freeman granted, in his previous letter, that labor had a right to organize, but if they were to quit on the first refusal of their demands, of what use is their organization? The few concessions which labor has exacted for the betterment of their conditions were not obtained by quitters. If Mr. Freeman found conditions in his country which as a good citizen he could not tolerate, I infer from his argument that it would be his duty to quit the country and let the country get what citizens it conditions could handle. Abraham Lincoln did not find conditions in the Southern States very agreeable and he could have left the country, but he was not a quitter. Mr. Freeman says that "when the legislature undertakes to provide a special tribunal for the settlement of controversies between miners and mine owners it is altogether wrong." Was it wrong, constitutional or otherwise, when Mr. Mackenzie King, then minister of labor, invoked the arbitration board in the settlement of former strikes on Vancouver Island and in the Crow's Nest and Alberta mines?

While we have laws relating to capital and the business life of the country there is no need, according to Mr. Freeman, for any legislation for the protection of labor. I do not think this would be the proper interpretation of the common law "if interpreted by Blackstone." The law in the present trouble is only ineffective in that it is not enforced, and if those responsible were individually free to enforce the

law there would have been no need to have sent the militia to the affected districts.

The only analogy between the present trouble and the exodus from Egypt is that while there is no modern Moses we have a modern Pharaoh who, because he harkened not to the cry of labor is riding with his hosts to their political destruction in the sea of oblivion.

"MCGREGOR"

Victoria, Sept. 17, 1913.

WEATHER BULLETIN.

Daily Report Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Sept. 18—5 a. m.—The barometer is rising along the Coast and fair weather is general. Showers have occurred on the Lower Mainland and in Kootenay, also in Cariboo, and showers and thunderstorms are becoming general in the prairie provinces.

Forecast: For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Friday. Victoria and vicinity—Light to moderate winds, generally fair, not much change in temperature. Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, generally fair, not much change in temperature.

Reports: Victoria—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 56; minimum, 56; wind, 3 miles S.W.; rain, .05; weather, cloudy. Vancouver—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 56; minimum, 54; wind, 6 miles S.W.; rain, .05; weather, part cloudy. San Francisco—Barometer, 29.75; temperature, 66; minimum, 62; wind, calm; weather, clear. Prince Rupert—Barometer, 30.04; temperature, 44; minimum, 44; wind, calm; weather, clear. Edmonton—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, 46; minimum, 46; wind, 4 miles W.; rain, .04; weather, cloudy. Winnipeg—Barometer, 29.76; temperature, 54; minimum, 50; wind, 18 miles N.E.; weather, clear.

Observations taken 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m., Wednesday.

Temperature: Highest..... 60
Lowest..... 49
Average..... 54
Bright sunshine, 4 hours 45 minutes.
General state of weather, fair.

WEEKLY WEATHER REPORT.

Victoria Meteorological Office, From 10th to 18th September, 1913.

Victoria—No rain; total amount of bright sunshine, 52 hours and 42 minutes; highest temperature, 71 on 11th; lowest, 48 on 14th. Vancouver—Rain, .06 inch; total amount of bright sunshine, 57 hours and 34 minutes; highest temperature, 71 on 14th; lowest, 48 on 11th. New Westminster—Rain, .08 inch; highest temperature, 76 on 16th; lowest, 46 on 11th. Kamloops—Rain, .30 inch; highest temperature, 59 on 12th; lowest, 46 on 11th and 13th. Barkerville—Rain, 1.62 inch; highest temperature, 60 on 12th; lowest, 28 on 16th. Prince Rupert—Rain, 3.74 inches; highest temperature, 61 on 11th; lowest, 48 on 10th. Atlin—Rain, .38 inch; highest temperature, 62 on 15th, 12th and 18th; lowest, 36 on 16th. Dawson—No rain; highest temperature, 66 on 15th and 16th; lowest, 24 on 15th and 11th.

A veteran talking to his great-grandson, a lad of eight years, remarked: "Nearly a generation and a half ago my head was grazed by a bullet at the battle of Chickamauga." The little boy looked at the old man's head thoughtfully and said: "There isn't much grazing back now, is there, air?"

PEMBERTON & SON

OAK BAY New Eight-Roomed House

Steam-heated, hardwood floors, built-in buffet, plate rails, beam ceilings, light fixtures. Full-sized basement, cement floor; stationery laundry tubs. Fine lot with good oak trees. Will exchange for good lot as part payment.

\$1000 Cash Will Handle

VICTORIA AVENUE

New Seven-Roomed House—Built-in sideboards, bookcases, wood-lifts, etc. Terms to suit. Price

\$5500

PEMBERTON & SON

Corner of Fort and Broad Sts. Corner of Fort and Broad Sts.

ALTADENA

(Wilkinson Road Station)

See this subdivision before buying elsewhere.

\$625 Each.



Ground Floor, Belmont Bldg.
Phone 3231.

Wanted

First-class dwelling in good locality, with 6 or 7 bedrooms and garage, and 1 to 2 acres of land. If you have such a place for sale give particulars and your lowest price to

A. W. Bridgman

1907 Government St.

I have purchasers.

TO-DAY IN CANADIAN HISTORY

When Francis Gore became lieutenant-governor of Upper Canada, it occurred to some of the Quakers, settled high up "Yonge Street," near Lake Simcoe, to draw up an address to be presented to the new head of the province. This was read and approved in the monthly meeting on September 18, 1806, and in due course the characteristic document was presented at Toronto. The address referred to the inability of the Quakers to join "for conscience sake" with many of these "immortals" in complimentary customs of men; alluded to their adherence to peace principles; and administered a few almonitory remarks to the recently arrived ruler, but was suitably sweetened with some complimentary expressions of loyalty, which were doubtless the more welcome to the authorities, because these particular settlers were mainly immigrants from Pennsylvania. An early date that not a few of the governors and many of the Loyalist settlers regarded non-Loyalist Americans with anxious suspicion. Yet it was with them as with numerous American immigrants of to-day—their previous experience had fitted them in a high degree for the difficult role of pioneers and the districts they settled often appeared peculiarly prosperous.

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Christmas Term begins Wednesday, Sept. 10th.

Fifteen Acres of Playing Fields.

Accommodation for 150 Boarders.

Organized Cadet Corps.

Musketry Instruction.

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Opens Sept. 22, 1913, 7:30 P. M.

Classes:

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See Educational Secretary,

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Phone 2980

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Medison, at Sixth, SEATTLE

Just out of the noise, dust and

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"We cater for Victoria business."

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756—We have for sale a nice four-room house, standing on a lot 45x208, on 1½ mile circle, convenient to car, fully modern; garden made up. Price \$2750. Cash\$350

Balance very easy.

755—Also a beautiful six-room bungalow in Fowl Bay on which owner will take a good building lot as first payment.

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For sale, the above well-known property fronting on Court Alley. In conjunction with above, sufficient land suitable for a hotel building, fronting on either Yates street or Chancery lane, or on both, could be purchased.

SPECIAL

A seven-roomed house on Beachwood avenue. This well-built house, with all modern conveniences, large, airy rooms, open fireplace, built-in buffet and bookcases, will be sold for\$5750
Small cash payment, balance as rent.

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Opposite Court House

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SPECIAL WATERFRONT LOTS.

Gorge Waterfront, 50 x 155, no rock, fine commercial site. Price\$8,000

Portage Inlet—2 lots each 50 x 220, some nice trees near rail. Price each\$1,650

Cordova Bay—Fine lot, 50 x 372, grand view, splendid building site. Price\$1,800

Langford Lake—¾ acre of choice land, 220 feet waterfront; modern 7-roomed house, hot and cold water laid on. Low price and easy terms.

L. U. CONYERS & CO.

850 View Street.

North End—Cottage, 5 rooms, modern and up-to-date, cement foundation, full basement, 2 open fireplaces, all in first-class order, together with several pieces of furniture, cooking utensils and garden implements; large lot, 50x175, close to car; reasonable terms can be arranged. Price\$2,800

Work Estate—Fine building site, just outside ½ mile circle, size 50x104.6; original price \$1700; for a quick sale and cash, the owner will sell for only\$1,500

Rockland Park—Double corner, two choice lots; easy terms can be arranged; the pair\$2,500

Forbes Street—Two lots; easy terms can be arranged; for the pair \$2,300

Monteview Avenue—Choice, level lot; a very desirable building site; terms to arrange. Cheap for\$1,600

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\$2750.00—Four-roomed house on Seaton road.

\$1800.00—Good building lot on Trent, just off Fort.

\$3150.00—Daffodil Ave., Garden City, five-roomed house.

\$4500.00—Six-roomed house, Edgeware road.

\$5000.00—Prior St., six-roomed house.

\$6800.00—Craigflower Rd., eight-roomed house.

\$7000.00—Fowl Bay Rd., nine-roomed house.

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Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

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1210 Douglas Street.

Garden City—\$350 cash, balance to suit purchaser, buys a five-roomed modern bungalow. Price\$3,000

Oak Bay, Pentland Street—A fine lot, 50 x 147. One-third cash, balance arranged. Price\$1,500

Carey Road—Corner Judah street, 10 acres, fine building site, high level, no rock. Easy terms. Price \$18,000

Graham St.—Six-roomed modern bungalow. Terms arranged. Price, only\$4,500

J. STUART YATES

416 Central Building.

FOR SALE

Two valuable water lots with 2 large wholesale warehouses and wharf, situated at the foot of Yates street.

TO RENT

Three-storey warehouse, Wharf street. For particulars apply to J. Stuart Yates, 416 Central Building.

WATERFRONT SNAP 10 Acres Esquimalt Lagoon

215 feet waterfront, land all cleared and absolutely free from rock; good spring on property. The land having a gentle slope to the water makes it ideal for a home site.

Owner will sacrifice if he gets good payment down

Price and terms on application.

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Donald street, splendid lot, high and dry, close to Burnside road. Price, for quick sale \$1250. This is lower than cost price six months ago.

Welch Brothers & Co.

1006 Government Street.

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Four 50-ft. lots on Richmond

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Price \$7200

Must Be Sold Immediately

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